

To see is to be convinced.

"Spafford."

## IT IS FIERCE —AT THE— BIG STORE

Notwithstanding the extremely cold weather. The past few days the rush has been tremendous. It all goes to show that the people appreciate a Bargain, the kind that is being handed out by the armful at our SILK and DRESS GOODS SALE, From

### FEBRUARY 5 to 15th.

By Special request we have placed on sale a line of BLACK GOODS in Serge, Venetians, Melrose, Whip Cord, Lambs Down, and Henrietta, at 69 cents. These were goods that we have been selling from 95c to \$1.50 per yard.

Our Nineteen and Forty-nine cent assortment is a record breaker. These goods sold for, from 25 cents to \$2 per yard. Give us a call and we will make you happy, if prices and quality will interest you.

Home of the Black Cat Stockings

## Spafford, Cole & Co.,

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

### People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour. Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

## The Centralia Hardware Co.

Is the Headquarters in Grand Rapids for everything in the Hardware line. Our stock includes a full line of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware Cutters and Sleighs, Builders Supplies, Glass, Paints and Oils, Plumbing and Plumbers Supplies, Guns Sporting Goods.

## HEATING PLANTS.

Let us estimate on your work before you buy elsewhere.

## CENTRALIA HDW. CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

### TRAVEL CLASS ENTERTAINS.

A Unique Entertainment that Proved a Brilliant Success.

One of the social events of the season occurred on Friday evening of last week when the Travel class entertained the Woman's club and the Historical and Literary society at the home of Mrs. William Scott on high street.

About forty ladies took part in the affair and all were in costume representing some country. There was nothing so vulgar as a man allowed within forty rods of the house, but if the word of the ladies that were present can be taken, there is no doubt but what "a lovely time was had."

It was a dinner party but of course this made no difference to the ladies. The way to a man's heart is thro his stomach, but nothing of this sort appeals to a woman in any way, but just for the sake of showing the men how strongly their hearts would have been touched had they been present, the menu that was served is appended, as follows:

Soup, a la Russe	Caviare Sandwiches
Chicken Charlotte	Potatoes a la Creme
French Incident	Olives
Weiner Wurst	Sauerkraut
Kalder	Schwitzer Kase
Italian Salad	Naples Biscuit
Philadelphia Ice Cream	Assorted Cakes

The dinner was served in five courses and by studying the menu it will be noticed that the first was of Russian origin, the second French, the third German, fourth Italian and the fifth American. It was thought that by this method every lady present, no matter what nation she had sworn allegiance to for the time being, might find some delicacy to tickle her palate.

After the ladies had appeased their appetites sufficiently to allow them to look about to see what their neighbors were wearing, and whether they had bought an entire new costume for the occasion, or had borrowed an old rig belonging to some friend, they began to take note of the decorations and to discover that this feature of the entertainment was decidedly out of the ordinary.

Four of the rooms of the house had been decorated to represent different countries. The entrance hall was Russian and had furs and rugs, and snow shoes and besides the decorations a real live Russian princess to see that those present were properly taken care of.

Passing thro the hall to the right was a veritable bower, trimmed and decorated as only the designs of Japanese manufacture would allow. The center of the room was occupied by a table while a canopy was found above with a Japanese parasol and the judicious use of red and white crepe paper. The tables in the room were divided into four by twisted strips of crepe paper placed diagonally across the top, which gave the whole a very artistic effect. In each corner of the ceiling was a large Japanese umbrella while the light was furnished by Japanese lanterns. The flowers in the room were chrysanthemums.

Passing across the hall to the left was the room devoted to Pocahontas, and her ancestors. It did not resemble a wigwam as we are acquainted with the specimens of the noble race that still occupy this section of the country, but it was a very pretty room. There were Indian blankets, rugs, beads, miniature birch bark canoes, bows and arrows, baskets, fancy beaded articles and many pictures of the noted Indian chiefs who have long since made their long tramp to the happy hunting grounds.

Thro the Indian room toward the back was the land of the Weiner, and the hamburger cheese, and the beer stein. In fact the festive stein was in great evidence and the large number of them in the room was apt to convey the impression to one not intimately acquainted with the Germans that they were a beer drinking people.

The ladies present were assigned to the room that came nearest to being of their country, and while there were many more characters than rooms, no complaint was made on this account. After dinner had been served there was a musical guessing contest, the prize in which was carried off by Mrs. B. M. Vaughn. There was also music for the ladies to march by, the music being furnished by Mrs. L. P. Witter, whose skill as a pianist needs no mention here.

The committees on the entertainment were as follows: Reception—Mrs. Hoskinson, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Hambrecht, Mrs. Wm. Kellogg, Mrs. L. P. Witter. Decoration—Mrs. Bron, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Harmon.

Refreshments—Mrs. L. P. Witter, Mrs. Wm. Kellogg.

The ladies present and their costumes were as follows: Mrs. Smith, Martha Washington; Mrs. W. B. Raymond, Dolly Madison; Mrs. Chapman, Italian peasant; Mrs. Drumb, Spain; Mrs. Miller, Italy; Mrs. Bron, Japan; Miss Kromer, gypsy queen; Mrs. Harmon, Greece; Mrs. Rangey, Spanish peasant; Mrs. L. P. Witter, French nurse maid; Mrs. E. P. Arpin, German; Miss Briere, Pocahontas; Miss Stetzer, Marie Antoinette; Mrs. Hambrecht, Japan; Mrs. L. E. Phillee, Siam; Mrs. J. E. Daly, Germany; Mrs. Tennant, Iceland; Mrs. Quinn, Westphalia; Mrs. Cameron, Prussia; Miss Jennie Hasbrouck, Japan; Mrs. Muir, Spain; Mrs. Hoskinson, Spain; Miss Nash, Gibson girl; Miss Whittrick, Gibson tennis girl; Mrs. Geo. Gardner, gypsy fortune teller; Mrs. Vaughn, Holland; Miss Larkin, Dale Carlain, Sweden; Miss Celia Emmons, Japan; Mrs. Isabelle Phillee, Colonial dame; Mrs. Chas. Raymond, colonial dame; Mrs. Kenne, Columbia; Mrs. Brundage, Russia; Mrs. W. D. Connor, Holland; Mrs. Gaynor, Miss Stone;

Mrs. H. P. Chase, Japan; Mrs. Lipke, Maid of Seville; Mrs. Scott, Japan; Mrs. W. P. Kellogg, Empress Josephine; Mrs. S. M. Kellogg, Puritan mother.

### PAPER MAKERS MEET.

Members of Union in This Section Discuss Situation.

The members of the United Brotherhood of papermakers held a meeting in this city on Sunday to discuss the situation as regards the strike matter in this locality. The session was a secret one and those in attendance do not have much to say in regard to the matter.

During a talk with Wm. Hamilton on Monday concerning the matter that gentleman stated to the Tribune man that the newspaper reports of the condition of the strike thro the Fox River Valley were pretty generally misrepresentations and had very little truth in them. He also stated that the purpose of the strike was to secure shorter hours for the workmen, and not for the purpose of securing more wages or anything of the kind, and that no proposition that was based on an increase of wages would be considered by the union, no matter what the men might do who were not members of the union.

Mr. Hamilton is the national organizer of the United Brotherhood of Papermakers and expects to be in this locality until the present strained conditions between the mill owners and their employees is settled in some manner. He stated that if the demands of the union men were not acceded to in this section that there would be a walk out on the 5th of April. He stated, however, that he thought that the men in this section would be given what they ask for without resorting to any stringent measures, not because the mill owners were afraid of the men, but because in his opinion, they could see that the men were in the right and entitled to their Saturday nights off.

In the meantime the price of print paper soars heavenward and dealers state that the commodity will soon be a thing of the past.

### Married.

COLLIER—PODAWILTZ—On Wednesday afternoon at five o'clock, at the Catholic parsonage in this city, Rev. F. Van Roosmalen officiating, Miss Bertha Podawiltz to William Collier. Miss Louise Podawiltz, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid and Will Nash was best man. Both the young people are well and favorably known in this city, the bride being the daughter of Mrs. Charles Podawiltz of the east side and the groom is an industrious young man who is well liked by all who know him.

After the ceremony the friends of the contracting parties repaired to the home of Mrs. John Collier where a wedding dinner was served and a very pleasant evening spent by those present.

Mr. and Mrs. Collier will make their home in this city and the Tribune unites with a host of other friends in wishing them a happy wedded life.

MINA MILLER—On Monday, February third, at the church of the Blessed Virgin, Sigel, Wis., Miss Victoria Miller to Mr. Frank Minna, both of Sigel.

After the ceremony the guests repaired to the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Miller and indulged in a wedding feast. Mr. and Mrs. Minna expect to make their home on the west side in this city.

### First Congregational Church.

The following mid-winter musical program has been prepared for Sunday evening, February 9th.

Piano Voluntary.....  
Chorus "We Praise Thee, O God," from Hosanna Prayer.....  
Alto Solo "Come Jesus Redeem Me"..... Bartlett  
Miss Reeves  
Reading "Chorus of Fishermen".....  
Chorus "Chorus of Fishermen".....  
Part II.  
Announcements.....  
Piano solo "Etude Melodique"..... Ross  
Orson Cochran  
Chorus "Oh Italia, Italia Beloved"..... from Donizetti  
Address..... Rev. B. J. H. Shaw  
Reading Hymn No. 7.....  
Benediction.....

### Concerning a Bridge.

The bridge committee made a report at the meeting of the council on Tuesday evening. They have estimated that the cost of a new bridge of four spans, utilizing the central pier and the abutments as they now exist, at \$32,000.

They also proposed that at the coming spring election the matter be put before the people and \$16,000 of the money be raised for the purpose of building the bridge.

It is expected that all the arrangements can be completed so that when the ice forms on the river next fall the work of constructing the new bridge can be begun at once and completed early enough so as not to interrupt traffic across the river.

### County Court.

The following matters were disposed of before Judge Conway on Tuesday. Estate of Gerhard Becker. Answer of American National Bank of Marshfield on order to show cause filed. Discussion on claims.

Disposition of the estate of Echo Nason. Report of special guardian of agreement for sale. Final order of confirmation signed.

—Smoke the Wineschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

### WAS A POOR SHOT.

Young Man near Arpin Tries to Shoot a Neighbor.

Frank Hinz, who resides with his father about half way between Vesper and Arpin, was arrested on Tuesday by Sheriff McClure and brought to this city on a charge of assault with intent to kill on the person of Wm. J. Moody.

The young man was brought before Justice T. J. Cooper and adjournment taken until the 12th instant, with bail fixed at \$1,000. Failing to furnish this bail the young man has remained in the county jail up to this writing.

While the young man was arrested for shooting Mr. Moody, it seems that he also shot his father about the same time, though neither of the men are seriously injured.

The story as told by Mr. Moody is about as follows: The Hinz and Moody families are neighbors, living just across the road from one another. The Hinz family owns a dog, which the Moody family claim is a vicious animal.

On Monday one of the Moody girls went into the road and was tackled by this vicious dog. The girl attempted to defend herself from the dog, when young Hinz took a hand and started to wallop the girl for striking the dog. Then Mrs. Moody appeared on the scene and proceeded to add her mite to the feud that was waging in the road.

Matters had become pretty well warmed up when the two heads of the families, Messrs. Hinz and Moody, appeared on the scene. They immediately entered into the spirit of the affair and were having a lively tussle when young Hinz procured a revolver and took a shot at the pair. The first time he missed both combatants, but the next time he managed to wing his father by shooting him thro the wrist and taking one more shot he struck Mr. Moody in the right side about five inches below the armpit.

A surgeon was immediately telephoned for to this city and Drs. Ridgman and Waters went to the scene of the accident and upon examination they found that the bullet had merely punctured the muscle and striking a rib had apparently bounded out, as it was not to be found in the man's body. The wound of Herman Hinz was somewhat painful, but not serious, being a wound in the wrist.

Young Hinz, the man who did the shooting, is a youth about twenty years of age and does not look to be a desperate character, nor one who would wilfully commit a serious crime.

### Death of Mrs. Payne.

Mrs. Silas Payne, who was stricken with apoplexy on the 28th of January, died on Friday morning about 5 o'clock. During much of the time since her sickness she has been in a semi-comatose state, but suffered considerably just before her death.

Deceased, whose maiden name was Ellen Ann Cary, was born at Joliet, Ill., on August 9th, 1844. She was married to Silas A. Payne on July 17, 1861, at New Rome. Eight children have resulted from the union, of whom five are living, they being Elmer A. of Babcock, and Roland, Scott, Lee and Nellie of this city. There are also four brothers living, they being John Carey of Chicago, Daniel, William H. and Michael of this city, and three sisters, Mrs. Ed Devers of Beloit, Mrs. John Morgan of Dexterville and Mrs. Henry Frewelling of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Payne had been residents of Wood county for many years, having lived on a farm four miles west of the city until about four years ago, since which time they have resided at South Centralia where they engaged in running a hotel.

The funeral occurs on Sunday afternoon from the M. E. church.

### Side Tracked.

Julie Walters and Louise Jewell will appear at the opera house in that very funny comedy, "Side Tracked." This play has been most wonderfully successful and there is a good reason for it. Instead of going out every season with the same lines, the same scenery, the same mechanical effects, and the same old faces, Mr. Walters rewrites the play each summer and injects up-to-date ideas all the way thro, making it practically a new performance and the oftener "Side Tracked" appears the more anxious the public become to see it. Monday Feb. 10th at the Opera house.

### Charged with Arson.

Officer Mike Griffin came down from Marshfield on Thursday, bringing in his custody Mrs. Ann McGill, who is charged with having set the fire that burned the heddling factory at Marshfield and causing a loss of about \$10,000.

The woman will have her hearing on February 17. She is remaining in the county jail, being unable to furnish \$1,500 bail.

### Take Notice.

The street committee will receive bids until Feb. 11 at 2 p. m. on city burn as per plans and specifications on file in city engineer's office. M. G. Gordon, City Clerk.

### For Sale.

One horse eight years old, weight 1,000, good second hand top buggy, two harnesses, blankets, robe and whip. Enquire at this office.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

### If You Could Look

into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

## Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Branchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. WELLS & CO., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

### CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans. Notary Public.

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

40,000 acres of wild and improved farming lands for sale in Wood and surrounding counties.

Houses and lots for sale in the city.

### HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—3,600 acres of land with 150,000 feet of pine and hardwood timber thereon. All within seven miles of railroad. A rare bargain, as property will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—177 acres improved farm, town of Randolph, good buildings, 70 acres clear, 70 acres young timber, \$25.00 an acre.

FOR SALE—80 acre farm, fine house and barn, town of Hansou, 10 miles from city, excellent location. Can be secured at a bargain.

FOR SALE—Two lots with fine in-room house, good barn and woodshed, situated in desirable residence part of the city, east side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine house, modern improvements. Good location close to business part of city, west side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine modern residence, good barn, French St., close to business part of city.

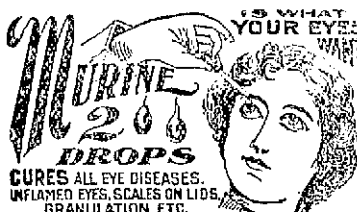
FOR SALE—Two good farms, town of Arcadia, Duncan county, 120 and 200 acres respectively. Prices and terms very reasonable. Prices, terms and full particulars furnished at my office.

C. S. WHITTLESEY,  
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

### PHOTOGRAPHS!

All the latest and best styles furnished here. You run no risk as satisfaction is guaranteed to all sitters. Try him and you will look pleasant. Photo enlargements, Porcelain pictures, transparency views, etc.

O. KAURIN,  
PHOTOGRAPHER, WEST SIDE.



## HIRZY The Optician

Is prepared to correct any defects in your vision that you may be suffering from. The latest approved methods are used testing the eyes and he will always

### Test Eyes Free

So that you run no chances in going to him. Often a slight defect will, if allowed to run, lead to something worse that cannot be corrected. Call at once.

A. P. HIRZY,  
Grand Rapids, Wis.

### A. H. DUSTIN,

Carpenter, Millwright, Contractor and Builder.

Correspondence Solicited.

BOX 52. GRAND RAPIDS, WEST SIDE.

### PILES CAN NOT BE CURED

by local treatment alone. Local treatment, by using the cutting, cauterizing and internal medicine, is the only way to cure the disease. Write to CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

# SHOE FACTORY DESTROYED

Big Plant at Janesville Totally Consumed by Fire.

## MANY OUT OF WORK.

The Loss Is Estimated at \$75,000 with \$32,500 Insurance—Firemen Suffer with Cold.

Janesville, Wis., Feb. 4.—[Special].—A fire that totally destroyed the F. M. Marzuff shoe factory and caused a loss of from \$50,000 to \$75,000 occurred last night about 11:30 o'clock. When the alarm was sent in the fire had got a good start and huge clouds of smoke and jets of flame were spouting out of the rear end of the building.

The aerial ladder was at once rushed across the roadway and stationed in front of the building and a line of hose carried to the top floor, where water could be poured in the front windows. A two-inch stream was worked from the front of the building and the four streams were run from the nearest hydrants, and all combined poured a flood of water on the burning building.

The fire was a hard one to down, and despite the efforts of the firemen and the immense amount of water used, burned steadily from the top floor to the bottom of the building and made a complete ruin of it.

The night was bitter cold and the firemen were covered with ice from head to foot and had to be relieved frequently, while they ran over to the engine house to thaw out their half-frozen hands and feet.

Mr. Marzuff says that the loss will be in the neighborhood of \$75,000, with insurance about \$32,500.

One thing that made the loss much heavier was the large quantity of goods on hand for spring delivery. Mr. Marzuff stated that there was about \$3000 worth of goods all ready for shipment, which were destroyed.

Just at the present time the factory was being rushed to its full capacity, and a large force of men and women were employed, all of whom will be out of work for some time.

The building was owned by Orden H. Pethers and Maholm Jeffris and was valued at \$8900. It was insured for \$5000.

The site of the factory is on the Rock river with several large buildings nearby. The Jeffris Manufacturing company's furniture factory is within a hundred feet of the shoe factory, and for some time it was feared that that plant was in danger of destruction. A north-west wind, however, kept the flames from approaching too close.

The cause of the fire is not known, and the members of the company or of the fire department can offer no theory as to what started the flames.

Fred M. Marzuff and Fred R. R. of New York own all the stock in the company. The factory has been in operation for more than fifteen years and has been owned by the present company for about eight years. The plant will be rebuilt at once.

## SAVED BY WATCHMAN.

Shelbyville, Wis., Feb. 4.—[Special].—The new plant of the Wisconsin Poultry and Steel company at Cedar Grove narrowly escaped destruction by fire Sunday night. Prompt action on the part of the watchman in attaching the hose to the steam pump saved the building, the loss being but \$900.

## WATERPLANT DAMAGED.

Waupaca, Wis., Feb. 4.—[Special].—Fire at 9 o'clock last night damaged the Waupaca Electric Light and Railway plant to the extent of \$2000, fully insured. The machine and engine room was damaged by water. The water-wheel and dam are almost a total loss by the fire. Lights will be in running order in two or three days.

## FRUIT GROWERS MEET.

State Horticultural Society Holding Its Annual Convention at Madison.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 4.—[Special].—About fifty fruit-growers and nurserymen are in attendance at the meeting of the State Horticultural society, which opened here today. The session opened with the annual address of President Loope, after which a committee to judge the fruit offered in the prize competition was appointed, consisting of A. L. Hatch, L. G. Kellogg and W. Hall. A committee on prizes was also named, as follows: B. C. Edwards, L. Laufen and L. C. Conover. A paper on the cultivation of strawberries by J. J. Hing of Oshkosh brought out an interesting discussion. Other papers at the morning session were "Picking Small Fruits," J. L. Herbst, Sparta; "Implement of Small Fruit Culture," A. J. Hatch, Starvation Bay; "Fruit for the Farm," W. L. Ames, Oregon. All brought out a lively discussion.

## NO HOPE FOR DUNN.

Portage Murderer Denied a New Trial by the Supreme Court.

Portage, Wis., Feb. 4.—[Special].—Harry Dunn of this city, now serving a life sentence at Waupun for the killing of Emil Lieber, a Milwaukee saloonkeeper, has been denied a new trial. Attorney Umbreit of Milwaukee placed the application before the Supreme court.

## BRAKEMAN KILLED.

Fred Hottman of Arena Crushed Under Railroad Car.

Spring Green, Wis., Feb. 4.—[Special].—Fred Hottman, aged about 30 years, was killed here yesterday. Conductor Bradford's train, No. 95, was switching and Hottman was attempting to uncouple some cars while they were moving slowly. To uncouple the airbrake he gave it a kick. At the same time his foot caught between the rails and he fell. The engineer was signaled and stopped the train instantly, yet one track passed over the body of the brakeman. His spine was dislocated, his left leg broken in two places and his right arm broken. Death was instantaneous. Hottman's home was in Arena, where both of his parents are both dead. A coroner's jury exonerated the railroad men from blame.

## SELLS MEXICO LAND.

J. R. Davis of Wisconsin Interested in Million Dollar Deal.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 4.—A tract of timber land containing 300,000 acres and situated in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, has been sold to the Development company of America by H. C. Smith of San Francisco and J. R. Davis of Wisconsin. One million dollars in gold was paid for the land. F. N. Murphy and E. H. Hooker of the Development company are here with Smith and will go to examine the land. The tract is about fifty miles southwest of Casas Grandes, the terminus of the Sierra Madera railway.

# NEW POSTMASTER VERY POPULAR.

Selection of Edward M. Crane for Position at Oshkosh—Well-Known Business Man.

Oshkosh, Wis., Feb. 4.—[Special].—Much satisfaction is felt here over the selection of Edward M. Crane as postmaster. Mr. Crane has been a candidate for the position since he left the office of assistant postmaster at Oshkosh. He is 37 years of age and is secretary and treasurer of the Thompson carriage company and a partner of the Penn Drug company. Mr. Crane was born in Maine and came here with his parents while he was very young. He has always been successful and is one of the most prominent young business men in the state.

Mr. Crane has never been actively engaged in politics, and in fact has never held a political office before. Nevertheless he has a host of friends in both parties and among all factions. He is a prominent member of all the leading societies of the city. He belongs to the Elks, Moose, Order, Knights of Pythias and others. He was president of the Union club and successfully administered its affairs while in office. He was married on June 28, 1893, to Miss Lillian Folger. They have one son, Charles Allen Crane, aged 6 years. Mr. Crane and his family reside at 201 Washington street.

## SUICIDES OF BRIDES.

One Foared She Was Going Insane and Another Was Homesick in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 4.—Homesickness and despondency over the supposed denial of a plan for a visit to her child hood home led to the suicide of Alice Hatch, a 19-year-old bride, at her residence, 166 Aberdeen street, yesterday. To gratify the wish, her young husband had resigned his position a few hours earlier and today he was to have announced the happy surprise and exhibited the railroad tickets for the trip.

The young woman was the daughter of a prosperous farmer near Menomonie, Wis., and one month ago was married to Gilbert J. Hatch. The bride was depressed by the confusion and carelessness of the city and for two weeks had begged to return to Menomonie until spring.

Hatch, who is a nickelplater, remonstrated in vain, so yesterday decided he would accompany her. He still continued to refuse her pleas, intending, he says, the announcement as a surprise, and after a final entreaty Mrs. Hatch retired weeping to her room.

A few minutes later the husband, who was in another part of the house, heard a revolver shot and hastening to her room, found the girl had shot herself in the right temple. The young woman died before medical assistance arrived.

The husband is held at the Desplaines street station to await the coroner's inquest.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Feb. 4.—Mrs. Ed Russell of Seneca committed suicide by poisoning herself. Her husband was working in the woods close by and when he came home late in the afternoon he found the door locked. Posing his way into the house, he found his wife dead on the bed. A doctor was called and pronounced her dead. She said she was going insane, and rather than be sent to the asylum she would die. Mrs. Russell was 19 years of age.

## PARTED FOR YEARS.

Wisconsin Man Finds Brother He Has Not Seen for Forty Years.

New York, Feb. 4.—Chris Kelmant left Passaic, N. J., forty years ago for Wisconsin, where he engaged in farming. He left behind his brother John, who is now over 70 years old.

During four years the brothers corresponded with each other and then letters ceased. A few weeks ago John was taken ill. He daily called for his brother, and it was thought he was dying when a knock was heard at the door and a stranger announced himself as the missing brother. He had acquired a fortune in the West, he said, and after a long search, had at last located his brother who had moved during his absence. The sick man swooned, but soon rallied and the physicians now believe he will recover.

## BOTH FEET FROZEN.

Field Man Rides Eighteen Miles in Wet Clothes.

Portage, Wis., Feb. 4.—Pearl Waddle is at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waddle in Fairfield, with both feet badly frozen. While crossing a river at Wabeno his horse broke through the ice and after rescuing the animal he had to drive a discharging tractor, and the thermometer 40 degrees below zero. Amputation may be necessary.

## FATAL RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Two Men are Badly Injured Near Merrimac.

Portage, Wis., Feb. 4.—Thomas Roach received serious injuries in a runaway accident at Merrimac. He was returning home accompanied by his son John with a team of horses. The team ran away and the men were thrown from the wagon with considerable force. Mr. Roach may die from his injuries.

## DROPS DEAD IN STORE.

Sudden Death of E. P. Hassinger of Brookfield.

Brookfield, Wis., Feb. 4.—[Special].—Edward P. Hassinger, for many years a prominent business man of this city, dropped dead in Hahn's clothing store at noon today. He was 70 years of age and an old settler. Heart disease was the cause of death. He is survived by his wife.

# FIVE DIE IN A WRECK.

Stock Men Killed in Collision Near Gratiot, Wis.

## NINE BADLY INJURED.

Second Section Crashes Into First Part of Fast Iowa Stock Train.

Gratiot, Wis., Feb. 2.—[Special].—A bad recent freight wreck occurred on the Illinois Central railway this morning about 4 o'clock near Apple River, Ill., a station about eight miles south of this place, in which five stockmen were killed and nine wounded and a great amount of property destroyed.

The cause of the wreck is not known as yet, but is being investigated by the officials. It was not due to a mistake in orders, but rather negligence on the part of the trainmen. Traffic was blocked for seven hours.

The killed are: M. C. TAWTER, Wall Lake, Ia.; P. E. PANCAKE, Wall Lake, Ia.; C. R. HILBY, Charles City, Ia.; CHAS. PERDUE, St. Ansgar, Ia.; A STRANGER unidentified.

Those injured are: William Campton, Dundee, Ill., seriously cut and bruised about face and head; not expected to live.

T. F. Jochen, Dunlap, Ia., back injured and ribs broken.

D. Lawler, Wall Lake, Ia., injured in breast and legs.

C. Crocker, Wall Lake, Ia., legs injured.

J. J. Morhead, Dunlap, Ia., back injured.

W. L. Evans, Dunlap, Ia., hurt in head, shoulders and limbs.

William H. Hayes, Dunlap, Ia., right ankle and right arm injured.

Two others in the car were hurt, but not seriously.

The first section of a fast Iowa stock train had stopped for water at the water tank, about one mile west of the station, and without warning the second section, a double header, crashed into them at full speed.

None of the trainmen were injured as they heard the second train approaching and jumped. The stockmen were all asleep in the bunk car when the collision occurred, their death and injuries resulting from being crushed. A special train with surgeons was sent out from Dunlap, Ia., and the injured are all being cared for at Apple River.

## WOMEN GET EXCITED.

Battle Made by Police, Women and Pastors Against La Crosse Wine Rooms.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 3.—[Special].—Several of the pastors yesterday from the pulpits stigmatized their intention of joining with Chief of Police Byrne in the battle to close up wine rooms and revoke the liquor licenses of all saloons that persist in having that institution as an adjunct.

Chief Byrne precipitated the controversy by Friday evening making a raid on the wine rooms in connection with the "Log Cabin" saloon and the parents and unsuspected of such actions by the public generally, were taken to the station and locked up. Some of the women came down town and bullied their daughters out and the rest paid their fines in police court the next morning after a night in jail.

The incident has uncovered a smoldering volcano and now the wine rooms are in for it from all sides. Women's clubs and literary organizations have gone out of their way to censure the business, the preachers have joined in the attack and the papers have devoted columns of editorials to the question. There are 150 saloons here and many of them have wine rooms.

The women of the city have let out a particularly loud and long wail because every time a wine room is raided the girls are arrested and the men are let off. This has put Chief Byrne to the trouble to explain at great length that such action would be impossible and if the men were arrested would make the police department liable for damages for false imprisonment. The city ordinances do not cover the cases of men, but there is a section under which the girls can be gathered in under the protecting wings of the law. Now the women want the city ordinances changed.

## FALLS OFF PILEDRIVER.

Frank Brandt of Portage Lands on Head in Tool Box.

Portage, Wis., Feb. 3.—[Special].—Frank Brandt, employed on repairs to the Wisconsin river bridge, fell from the top of a piledriver this forenoon, a distance of twenty feet, striking on his head in a toolbox. The 1600-pound hammer also fell from his bearings. Brandt had a shoulder broken and was cut about the head and face.

## FREEZES TO DEATH.

Iron Belt Man Dies While Under Influence of Liquor.

Iron Belt, Wis., Feb. 3.—[Special].—Tom Montague, formerly a policeman of this town, was found dead near Mass City, Mich., a few days ago and the remains were brought here for burial. He was on his way to camp and it is said was somewhat under the influence of liquor. He probably was frozen to death. He leaves a wife in this town.

## COMES TO BARABOO CHURCH.

Rev. H. D. McNeil Leaves Pastorate at Mishawaka, Ind.

La Porte, Ind., Feb. 3.—[Special].—Rev. H. D. McNeil preached his farewell sermon yesterday as pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal church at Mishawaka and will leave this week for Baraboo, Wis., where he has accepted the pastorate of the Episcopal church. Mr. McNeil is editor and publisher of a church paper, which he expects to continue in his new field of labor.

## BIG LUMBER DEAL.

Holt Company of Oconto Pays \$40,000 for Ontonagon Pine Holdings.

Flacey, Wis., Feb. 3.—A deal was consummated at Ontonagon last week whereby William Joyce of this city disposed of his pine holdings in Ontonagon county, Mich., to the Holt Lumber company of Oconto, Wis. The timber consists of 11,000,000 feet of white pine. The price paid for stumpage was \$94,000.

## DIDN'T SHOOT AT WIFE.

Farmer Says He Was Trying to Kill Screech Owls.

Montpelier, Wis., Feb. 3.—William Rieder, a farmer of the township of Montpelier, was arrested on complaint of his wife, who alleges he attempted to shoot her, and fired five times at her. He was brought before Justice Edward Ruegger, and gave oaths. Rieder says he was practicing to kill screech owls about the place.

# The Inadequate Powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

By EDWARD F. BAYON.

The existing interstate commerce act has proved itself in remedying the evils in the transportation service of this country which it was designed to correct, the commission created by it having been a mere puppet in the hands of the federal courts which have been during the past few years. The Supreme court has gone to the extent of declaring that the law confers upon the commission no authority to proceed further, when in any case, after a full hearing of all parties in the case, it finds that rates or regulations are unreasonable or unjust, and that so declare, and to order the carrier to "cease and desist" from charging such rates or enforcing such regulations; and that the commission has no authority to declare what in its judgment would be reasonable and just rates or regulations in the case in question, or to require such changes to be made in them as would bring them into conformity with the provisions of the act. It will be readily seen that the carrier may comply with the order to "cease and desist" by making such slight change as to others may see fit, and that the public is without practical redress from any extortion or discrimination which a carrier may arbitrarily choose to practice, except the remedy at common law, with its interminable delays and intolerable expensiveness, from the hardship of resorting to which it was the purpose of the interstate commerce act to relieve the public.

That the course suggested as being open to the carrier is not merely hypothetical is demonstrated by the action of defendant in a case that has come under the immediate observation of the writer. The Milwaukee chamber of commerce filed a complaint with the interstate commerce commission against a number of railway companies engaged. Severally and jointly, in carrying grain from points in Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota to Milwaukee and Minneapolis respectively, alleging that the rates charged to Milwaukee were disproportionately large as compared with those charged to Minneapolis. The commission held:

"That in many instances, and in varying degrees at different points, the differentials in grain rates to Milwaukee, above rates in force to Minneapolis, give Minneapolis an undue and unreasonable preference and advantage in the carrying of grain, and hence an unreasonable prejudice and disadvantage to Milwaukee. That just and reasonable differentials in such rates would be obtained by applying the interstate distance tariff to the short haul to Milwaukee from the several points of shipment to Minneapolis, and that such rates would be made by adding such differentials to rates from time to time in force to Minneapolis, and any higher rates to Milwaukee would be relatively unreasonable and unjust to that city."

The application of this ruling would have effected a reduction in rates on grain from the various shipping points to Milwaukee varying from 1 cent to 3 cents per one hundred pounds, and would have afforded substantial relief. The difference in the value of grain in Minneapolis and Milwaukee was, and is now, almost exactly the same as the difference in freight charges, and the ruling would have the effect of applying this ruling and hence the grain would have cost substantially the same price at the point of shipment whether shipped to one market or the other, which would have placed the two markets on a practical equality in relation to the shipment of grain from the territory in question. The defendant railway companies, however, prepared and put into effect tariffs by which the rates to Milwaukee were reduced from 1/2 cent to 1/4 cent only per one hundred pounds, leaving in nearly every instance just enough in the rates to keep up the rates to a level which was not a case in which "half a loaf is better than no bread," for the reason that, if the reduction made was insufficient to place the two markets on an equality, the grain would continue to seek the favored market. Hence the reduction made by the companies afforded no relief whatever, and the purpose of the commission was entirely thwarted.

On petition from the Milwaukee chamber of commerce, the commission cited the defendants to show cause why they should not comply fully with its ruling, and the defendants simply set up the defense that they were unable to agree among themselves upon any greater reduction in the rates to Milwaukee. The case was reviewed at this hearing, and the commission reaffirmed its decision and ruling. The defendant company most largely concerned in the traffic thereupon prepared a new tariff covering the territory in question, which it submitted to a conference of the several chambers of commerce, and by which the rates would have been brought into substantial conformity with the ruling of the commission. Most of the companies signified their concurrence in the tariff and their readiness to adopt it; but two companies that were closely allied with each other and whose capital stock was held largely in common, one of which was more directly interested in Minneapolis than in Milwaukee business, refused to concur. In accordance, therefore, with the ruling, which required the acquiescence of all interested parties in any proposed change of rates, the tariff failed of adoption, and the injustice in rates denominated by the commission still exists, with no available means of redress. The chamber of commerce applied to the commission to enforce its order through the courts, but was informed by the commission that under the decision of the Supreme court it was powerless to do so.—North American Review.

## THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

Before the general elections in May, which are so greatly preoccupying the minds of deputies, Parliament will have to examine the mode by which the future representatives of the nation are to be appointed to the seats they will occupy at the Palais Bourbon. The commission studying the various proposals which have already been presented, and which include bills for three radical modifications, recently received yet another proposal from M. Klotz. The three radical proposals are: First, the substitution of the method of voting by district; second, the partial renewal of the chamber by half or one-third of its members every two or three years; and third, the modification of the law prohibiting anyone from being a candidate in more than one single electoral district. M. Klotz's proposal comprises two other modifications. First, the reestablishment of the scrutiny of lists and the renewal of the chamber by one-half every three years. Chamber Cor. London Standard.

## No Underground Telegrams.

Replying to a letter of the London chamber of commerce the postmaster general holds out no hope of a general underground telegraphic service. After alluding to its impracticability and prohibitive cost Lord Londonderry says that the present condition of the national finances makes it impossible to undertake the cost of such a service at the present time. The suggestion of the London chamber of commerce that a sufficient number of wires for emergency purposes should be laid underground between the principal commercial centers, Lord Londonderry replied that the work could be proceeded with as the funds for the time being allowed.—London Express.

# THE BATTLE-FIELDS.

OLD SOLDIERS TALK OVER ARMY EXPERIENCES.

The Blue and the Gray Review Incidents of the Late War, and in a Graphic and Interesting Manner Tell of Camp, March and Battle.

"Some of the boys," said the Colonel, "don't agree with me about the burial party at Kenesaw, but I still insist that after the burial parties had moved to the center the Confederates stood with their backs to our works and the Union soldiers with their backs to the rebel works. As soon as the men who had been killed were put under the ground, and the details had retired enough to its own line the word was given, 'heads down,' the truce was at an end, and the fight was renewed."

"While the armistice was on, a few of the 52d Ohio boys mingled with the rebels, among them being Corporal Montgomery, nicknamed the Infant because he was six feet four inches tall. When the order was given, 'heads down,' Montgomery was dicker with a rebel for a plug of tobacco. He offered a knife in exchange for the tobacco, but the rebel wanted Montgomery's canteen to boot. Each had hold of an end of the plug of tobacco, and the knife as well, when the pistol shot rang out, which was the signal to open fire."

"Montgomery, as the trade had not been concluded, held on to his knife, and also the tobacco. Dillo the rebel. In the struggle Montgomery dragged the rebel toward our line, the slope of the mountain being in his favor. He also had the advantage of being stronger and taller than his opponent. In their scuffle they had come within ten feet of our lines when Sergeant Sam Pyle sang out, 'Hold on to him, infant,' and others shouted to the rebel to lie down, to dig his legs into the ground, to grab a root, etc."

Montgomery urged his prisoner to let go and cut out for his own lines, and the rebel seeing that he was about to be landed inside our lines, let go, turned and made a bee-line over the rebel works, and landed among his friends. Montgomery mounted our works, shouted to the boys not to shoot, and called to the rebel, 'Go it, Johnny,' waving the plug of tobacco, and the rebel turned and waved his hand as if bidding good-by. He still held the knife, and seemed to signal that he was satisfied with the trade, although Montgomery still had his own canteen. In two minutes after that waving of hands both men were blazing away with their rifles."

"One story brings another," said the Major. "Just after Perryville one of the men in the Second Kentucky cavalry named Richardson had for some misdemeanor been sentenced to carry a fence rail for a given number of hours in front of regimental headquarters. Richardson made the best of the situation, and had not been very long on duty when Gen. McCook and staff rode by. As the officer passed Richardson came to a front face, brought his rail down to a present arms, and stood like a statue. Some of the staff officers laughed, but Gen. McCook wheeled his horse and rode straight down on Richardson. Reining his horse a few feet from the rail-bearer, he asked: 'What is your name?' Promptly came the answer, 'Private Richardson, of the Second Kentucky Cavalry.'"

"The General directed him to call the sergeant of the guard. When the sergeant came McCook asked how long the man was to carry the rail. As the sergeant answered twenty-four hours, Richardson was in great glee. He imagined that the General was about to order his release. But instead McCook said: 'Make it forty-eight, blank him,' and rode away. That was Richardson's punishment for his smartness, but he really liked McCook better after that than he had before, and certainly he got no consolation from the other boys."

"Speaking of the Second Kentucky cavalry," said Captain Blume, "brings to my mind a story of the Second Kentucky infantry and Rosecrans. In the first year of the war I was in charge of the detachment guarding Rosecrans' headquarters on Mt. Tompkins, just beyond Gauley Bridge, West Virginia. The General's orders were very strict, and I saw that they were carried out to the letter. One evening Rosecrans came to me and said, in a droll way: 'I wish you would take me over and introduce me to that Dutchman on guard at the farther gate.'"

"He stops me whenever I attempt to come in after dark, and when I explain that I am General Rosecrans he always exclaims: 'Dot ish too thin. Anybody can say dot me. I was not a soldier for nothing. If you was Rosecrans, you would not be the counter-sign, hey?' I think I ought to be introduced to him." After the matter was explained, the Dutchman yielded the point, but he insisted to me afterward that Rosecrans was wrong.

"In another case at Camp Gauley Colonel Frizzell, coming in at night from the front, found the sentinel in front of General Cox's headquarters asleep. To get from the road to the headquarters a man went over a stile three or four steps high, then walked eight or ten steps to the large, old-fashioned porch of a house. The sentinel was posted on this stile, and as Frizzell went up the steps he saw the man was sound asleep. Without giving any alarm, he proceeded to take the musket from the hands of the sleeping guard. With the musket in his own possession, he then awakened the sleeper, with an

# Idea of turning him over to the officer of the guard.

"The sleeper, who was a German, opened his eyes in a startled way, made a clutch for his musket, found it was gone, looked up in a terror-stricken way at the officer standing near him holding the musket easily in his hand, and while the Colonel was smiling at the unucky fellow's discomfiture the man made a lunge, recaptured his musket, brought it to a charge bayonets, and shouted at the top of his voice for the officer of the guard. When the sergeant came the German explained that he was sitting there quietly when this officer sneaked up and tried to take his gun away from him, and he thought he was a spy and so called the sergeant of the guard."

"Colonel Frizzell explained that he came up, found the man asleep, and took his gun away from him. Thereupon the German soldier broke out in wrath and said: 'What a lie you tell! If you take my gun away from me, how I have it, now? Mein Gott, man, how I get my gun if you take it away from me? You was crazy.' Turning to the man, now almost crazed by excitement, the Colonel smiled at his extravagant denunciation, and saying, 'Oh, hang it, man, keep your gun,' walked away."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## Confederate Troubles.

The last survivor of Jefferson Davis' Cabinet, the Hon. John H. Reagan, could, if he wanted to, tell some strange tales of the internal troubles which the Confederacy encountered. He could make an interesting story, for example, about the way the doctrine of secession, after the government founded on secession got into operation, hit back at the secessionists. By the logic of their position the Confederates were compelled to leave themselves open to the same sort of assault as that which they dealt against the Federal government. The preamble of the Confederacy's constitution, after reciting that "we, the people of the Confederate States," in setting forth the objects of that charter, departed from the United States model by inserting the words "each State acting in its sovereign and independent character, in order to form," etc. Here was the State sovereignty doctrine which its advocates had tried to read into the United States Constitution, set forth formally and explicitly in the Confederacy's charter. By a calamitous consistency, here, for the first time since the world began, a government was framed in which its creators consciously and deliberately planted the seeds of its own destruction.

Many of the States, before the Confederacy had been long in existence, threatened to put the State sovereignty idea into concrete form by withdrawing from the new government. Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia, for example, angered at some of the acts of the Confederate government—the suspension of the habeas corpus, conscription, and other things—talked back as robustly at Jefferson Davis as ever Governor Claiborne F. Jackson, of Missouri, or Governor Francis W. Pickens, of South Carolina did. In April, 1861, at Abraham Lincoln. Brown, in substance, told Jefferson Davis that one State had just as good a right to secede in 1863 from ten as eleven had in 1861 from twenty-three. And, of course, Brown was correct. The one State, in his case, had a far better right to secede than the eleven had earlier, for the intention of the framers of the constitution formed at Philadelphia in 1787 was to make a perpetual union, while none of the men who favored the State sovereignty clause in the constitution of 1861 framed at Montgomery was innocent enough to imagine that there was any approach to perpetuity about a charter with any such provision as that. Every member of the Montgomery convention who projected himself in imagination forward a year or two in time must have seen the dynamite which was in that State sovereignty clause.

The ex-Postmaster General could tell, too, about how a Governor of his own State on one or two occasions read the riot act to the President of the Confederacy. That stalwart old patriot Sam Houston, who was Governor of Texas in 1861, blocked the way of the secessionists for a time until they effaced him; but under the Confederacy Texas had a Governor. Pendleton Murrah, who, a rampant secessionist, threatened in 1863 and again in 1864, to cut loose from the secessionists' government. Zebulon B. Vance, North Carolina's Governor, threatened to drive Jefferson Davis' troops out of the State. William W. Holden, also a secessionist, who was Governor of the State in the reconstruction era, declared in his paper, the Raleigh Progress, about the middle of the war, that "if North Carolina had the right to break off from the Federal government by an act of her convention, she has the relative right to break off from Mr. Davis' government." This sort of talk was heard in most of the States of the Confederacy at one time and another, although the outside world did not know of it. Nobody in the loyal States in the dark days of 1863 and 1864 was aware of the Damocles sword which hung constantly over the head of the Confederacy's President.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## A Definition.

Little Elmer—Papa, what is executive ability?

Professor Broadhead—It is the faculty, my son, of making some one else do your work for you.



# PRESIDENT OF CUBA. NOW COMES RUSSIA WITH AN AUTOMOBILE SLEIGH

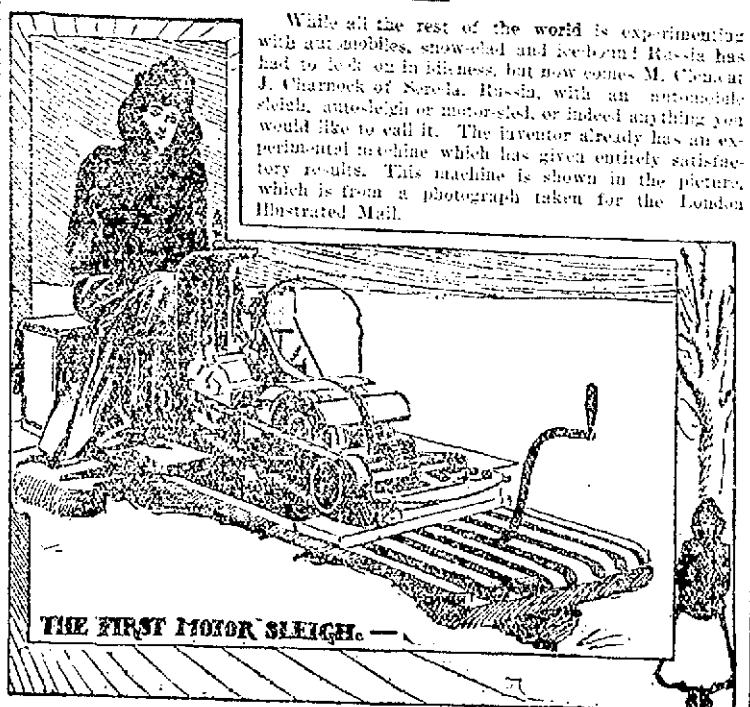
SENOR PALMA WAS CHIEF EXECUTIVE 24 YEARS AGO.

In the Ten Years' War He Was Captured and Taken in Chains to Spain—Outlines the Policy of His Administration.

The first President of free Cuba, Tomas Estrada Palma, is a man of remarkable character and when he returns to Cuba, to be inaugurated on day 1, he will see his native land for the first time in twenty-four years. When he left it he was in chains and Cuba was being ground under the iron heel of Spain. Now his country is free and he returns to accept the administration of the highest office within the gift of his people.

Senor Palma was born in Bayamo and was educated in Spain. He was here when the war of 1895 broke out and immediately returned to Cuba to take part in it, and was elected President of the republic, which the patriots proclaimed. Unfortunately he was captured and was confined at first in Morro Castle. Later he was taken in chains to Spain and was imprisoned in a castle at Catalonia, near Barcelona. When peace was restored, after the revolution had been crushed out, Palma was released, but was refused the privilege of returning to Cuba unless he would take an oath never to bear arms against Spain. This he refused. He told the Spaniards that he was President of Cuba, placed in that position by his countrymen, and that he would never prove false to that trust or the national aspirations of the Cubans. "I will not return to Cuba to fight against you," he said, "for I shall never return to that country until it is free."

His words had the nature of a prophecy. His after years were spent in loyal service to Cuba and now the revolutionary President of a quarter of a century ago goes back to his native land the elected President of a constitutional republic.



THE FIRST MOTOR SLEIGH.

The motor-sled runs on three broad runners, which have sharp shoes, two of these runners are at the back of the machine and one in front, the front one being movable, is used in steering. The motive power is steam generated by gasoline, and the power is transmitted to a large cylinder which is shod with flat steel plates, having sharp edges bent down, so that as the plate rests flat upon the snow, its sharpened edge grips the snow or ice surface, taking up just enough of the sled's weight to keep the plate from slipping.

The picture does not show the driver's seat, which is immediately in front of the big cylinder, and from whence he manipulates his engine and also steers with the tiller, which is shown. The little vehicle is fitted with a whistle and as it glides about over the snow it is an object of never ending wonder to the Russian peasants. Charnock is now building a larger machine.

"While we must have this market, I realize that we cannot expect to send our products into the United States to compete in the open market with the home products. I will ask, with every expectation of the request being granted, that a reasonable reduction shall be made in the duty on sugar and tobacco, the two staples of Cuban agriculture.

"If this reduction is granted the prosperity of Cuba will be immediate and

formed, but in my opinion the duty on sugar should be cut in half. It is reasonable, I think, that we should take into consideration the great industries that have been built up in this country and ask nothing that would work an injury to them.

"We would like to have our sugars entered free, but we can afford to pay eight mills on every pound, and at the same time work our plantations at a profit. This is a question which the United States must take under serious consideration.

"American blood was shed and American wealth was spent by the million that Cuba might be free. But that country is not independent that has not prosperity. Lasting freedom is secured by prosperity and in Cuba peace depends upon that condition.

"There is a moral obligation still resting upon the United States. This great country should help in establishing peace and order and prosperity in Cuba; it must do so before its work is complete. In that way it will conclude the most magnificent undertaking a nation ever imposed upon itself.

"The first task, that of taking upon itself the battles of a weaker people, was not greater nor of more importance than the second task, which is to make permanent that peace which it has established in the island.

"I know and understand the people of my country. They are gentle, mild and obedient. They hate tyranny. They will give allegiance and honor to a just government. Give us prosperity and you will guarantee the continuance of peace. There is not a people in the world that will not revolt against hunger.

"As to my internal policy I shall endeavor to follow the high example that has been set by the provisional government maintained by the Americans. It is my earnest desire that a high wall shall be placed between the past and the present. I would have inaugurated a new era for the Cuban republic, into which shall be brought no part of the unhappy struggles of the past."

Glad When the End Came. A Milwaukee divine tells this story on himself:

In a celebrated Eastern theological seminary it is or was the practice of the faculty to require the students to take turns in delivering sermons, a custom, by the way, to which, as a rule, the young aspirants for ecclesiastical honors did not take kindly.

Among those who attended the school was a young man who now occupies the pulpit of a well-known Methodist church on the East Side, who, however, formed an exception to the rule above mentioned.

In the course of time it came his turn to speak. He prepared his discourse with great care, and when Sunday arrived he acquitted himself handsomely, everyone present listening to his words with marked attention.

At the conclusion of his remarks one of the professors mounted the rostrum and announced the hymn: "Hallelujah, 'tis done."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Advantage in Typewriting. "I have learned to typewrite," said a young woman to a group of her friends. "It's lots of fun, and it is the greatest convenience in the world."

"You can't write your social letters on a machine," suggested one of the group.

"Of course not," said the young lady. "The accomplishment is convenient in many ways, though, I volunteered to work for papa—copy papers, and so on. When mamma asks me to do anything disagreeable I can say I have to type for papa. It is business, you know, and I can go into the library, open the machine a while, and read if I want to. Then if there is an unwelcome visitor, or an engagement I want to break, I say I must help papa and go to my machine. It is a great thing, I tell you, and I advise you all to learn how to typewrite."

Wages to Ohio Workmen. Ohio manufacturers paid in wages last year \$94,061,314, an increase of \$10,414,212 over the previous year.

## POLYGAMY THE BAIT.

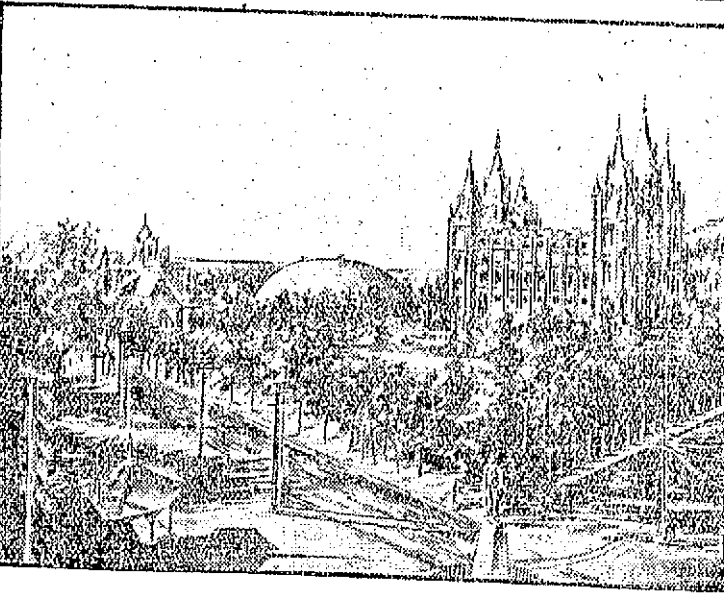
WITH THIS THE MORMONS MAKE CATCHES IN THE WEST.

Missionaries of the Latter-Day Saints Said to Be Preaching the Plural Marriage Gospel of Joseph Smith—Two Thousand Proselytes at Work.

Missionaries of the Mormon Church have for some time been unusually active in several of the Western States.

Most of them look and act like farmers' sons turned into preachers without much more preparation than a thorough knowledge of the Mormon Bible, and the farming regions have been selected as the fields of operation. They urge the people to emigrate to Utah and Idaho. Formerly the missionaries merely sought converts and were careful to insist that polygamy was no longer a doctrine of the church. They generally traveled in pairs and went from house to house, quietly pushing the work of convincing men and women that the Latter Day Church offered a simpler and nobler plan of salvation and belief than the older denominations. They admitted that the old leaders had practiced polygamy and that while they were obeying the letter of the law in that they lived with but one wife they were not shirking the duty of support to the others still alive. In their crusade they were aided by the general belief that the church had submitted to the inevitable and had banished polygamy. They held public meetings also and openly sought for

converts. That they were successful was proved by the number of congregations they organized in various parts of Nebraska, Kansas and Iowa. The campaign now being prosecuted is a masked one. It is no longer insisted on that polygamy has been banished from the church. In a covert way it is stated that they are now seeking converts to the church because polygamy is possible in Utah and Idaho, where the Mormons are the dominant power in politics. One of these missionaries is quoted as having said recently in a talk with prospective converts that the true Mormons have never relinquished their polygamous beliefs and that he expected to secure



TEMPLE SQUARE, SALT LAKE CITY.

physicians too often prescribe these drugs to alleviate the sufferings to which their ill nervous organization renders them subject.

It is now learned from Eastern physicians that women have of late become addicted to the camphor habit. The motive is the improvement of the complexion and the means adopted is camphor eating. The number of camphor eaters among the well-to-do classes in this and other cities would, it is said, cause a sensation if known. Of course the practice is carried on secretly as far as possible.

The idea seems to prevail that this gum, taken in small and regular doses, gives a peculiar clear creaminess of complexion, and scores of young women buy it for this purpose. The habit, is, moreover, very difficult to cast off, for camphor produces a mild form of exhilaration and stupefaction and in many instances where very large doses have been swallowed the habit has become a sort of slavery.

Camphor eaters all have a dreamy, dazed and very listless air and in most of them there is an ever-present longing to sleep, or at least to rest. Extreme weakness generally follows the taking of regular doses and cases have been seen where it has been almost difficult to tell the effects from those of alcohol. As to the complexion, if a ghastly pallor be an improvement camphor certainly produces it.

Many converts, and that in a church governed and run as a business organization a plurality of wives is not only not a burden, but a distinct help to worldly prosperity. These arguments, confined as they are to the less educated part of the population, have been bearing fruit, and it is said that soon there will be a considerable immigration to the two States named.

These missionaries have been quoting leaders of the church as saying that the law of plural marriage is God-given, and that no Mormon need fear man-made laws. They are also accused of tempting their prospective converts with a picture of Mormon supremacy in the future by reason of the fact that plurality of wives means larger families, and that as the average non-Mormon family numbers no more than three children, in time the whole earth will be filled by the true believers. They seek to prove that in ancient days according to both their Bible and that of the Christian Church, polygamy was not regarded as a sin.

In fact, these missionaries are preaching the old gospel according to Joseph Smith, but with more cunning and diplomacy. It is recognized that the Mormon Church holds the balance of political power in Washington.

Projected Australian Railway. It is estimated that the projected railway from Southern to Western Australia will cost \$22,000,000 and take five years to build. It is easier for a wise man to tell what he knows than it is for a fool to

and Idaho, which means that its very practical leaders find it easy to secure unanimity from arrest and prosecution to those Mormons who discreetly desire to continue their old practices. Even in the most flagrant cases of violation of the anti-polygamy law, only nominal fines are assessed, and most of the offenders immediately return to their wives.

Rev. Mr. Lillywhite, who has been in charge of the Nebraska propaganda, says that the church has now 2,000 earnest and active missionaries at work in the United States. This includes those in charge of churches.

It has been found difficult to secure much of a foothold in the States east of the Mississippi, because of the great prejudice that exists against anything that bears the name of Mormon. The policy of the apostles who have charge of all civil and religious matters, has been to bunch the believers in one part of the country, and when converts are secured in the East every inducement is held out to them to settle in Utah, Nevada, Idaho or Wyoming. More recently the apostles have given orders to extend their domain a little further to the East, to include Colorado, New Mexico and later it is presumed, Kansas and Nebraska.

The anti-polygamists declare that the present missionary movement is intended, in part, to create a public sentiment that will not retard the Mormon Church's growth, while at the same time effort is being made to gain a membership that will in the future make it impossible ever to prohibit polygamy by amendment to the Federal Constitution.

## ARE SLAVES TO CAMPHOR.

New York Women Have Taken to a New Drug Habit.

Women fall more readily than men into the drug habit. It is estimated by medical journals of repute that there are four times more women than men addicted to the morphine and cocaine habits. The cause is, probably, that

## FLASHES FUN.

"All the world loves a lover." "Yes, except the gas companies."—Life.

"Pa, what are prejudices?" "Other people's opinions, my son."—Puck.

He—She always calls things by their right names. She—What horrible name did she call you?—Yonkers Statesman.

Snap-shot Opinion.—Ned—Clara says you are a perfect gentleman. Ned—Why, she doesn't know me! Ned—That's what I told her.—Smart Set.

Suggestion Promptly Adopted.—Cavasser—Don't let me disturb you, sir.—Busy Merchant—I won't. William, show the gentleman out.—Chicago Tribune.

"Why is it that powder factories pay such high wages?" "Because the employees are likely at any moment to be blown up and thrown out of employment."—New York Sun.

"Waiter, I find I have just enough money to pay for the dinner, but I have nothing in the way of a tip for yourself." "Let me add up the bill again, sir."—Moonshine.

A Darwinian.—Isobel—How perfectly your frock fits, dear. I thought you college girls soared above such trifles. Hypatia—Oh, no! We believe in the survival of the best fitted.—Life.

Disrespect.—Jay—Yes, sir; when I was in New York a sharper robbed me of fifty dollars. Hay—Why didn't you call a policeman? Jay—Well, I thought fifty dollars was enough.—Philadelphia Press.

Visible.—Magistrate (to prisoner)—Have you any visible means of support? Prisoner—Yes, sir, your honor. (To his wife, a landlady)—Bridget, stand up so that the court kin see yez.—Tit-Bits.

After the Wedding.—The Countess—You've no idea how embarrassed the count was when he proposed to me. The Dear Friend—I heard it took considerable of your father's money to pay his debts.—Judge.

Sage Advice.—Munger—Be careful not to make the plot of your novel too complicated. Author—Why not? Munger—Well, you know before it is dramatized the plot will all have to be taken out of it.—Judge.

Gentlemen.—"You don't know how to make love!" sneered the Gentleman of the Old School. "No," laughed the Gentleman of the New School; "I leave all that to the women! I have need only to make money!"—Life.

"I throw myself upon your mercy," sobbed the two-hundred pound heroine. The villain sank beneath her weight. "I now realize," he murmured, "what is meant by the power behind the throne."—Philadelphia Press.

"It isn't well to be too quick at solving a conundrum." "No." "No; once I tried to find out what was the difference between a man and his wife fighting on the street, and they didn't do a thing to me."—Philadelphia Record.

In Spirit Land.—"I'm glad I'm dead," said the shade of George Washington to the wrath of Benjamin Franklin. "Why, my liege?" "If I were alive, they might court-martial me for compelling Cornwallis to surrender."—Town Topics.

Excited Citizen—I want a man arrested right away! I've been assaulted, and I wasn't doing a thing but walking along the street in a quiet, orderly and unobtrusive manner, and whistling. Justice—Um—er—what tune were you whistling?

"Henry, how is the plot of that sea novel running?" "Well, just at this chapter there is a terrible storm, and the passengers are afraid the boat will go to the top." "You mean to the bottom." "No; this is a submarine boat."—Philadelphia Record.

Gifts should be accepted thankfully but not too eagerly. An amateur poet found himself in a sad quandary. "I don't know what to think," he said; "last year on my birthday Ella gave me a pen to write poems with, and this year she has given me a silver-mounted eraser."

Ordinary Tears.—Old Gentleman—Why do you shed such bitter tears, my boy? Boston Child (pausing in his tears)—Really, I can not conceive that my tears differ as to their brackish quality from other lachrymose emissions. I have never heard of saccharine tears.—Philadelphia Press.

How He Works It.—Jones—How on earth does Bluffton manage to get credit for his clothes at that swell tailor's? Brown—The tailor found out that he lived at the Hotel Magnificent. Jones—But how does he manage to carry it off with the hotel people? Brown—I suppose they judge him by his clothes.—Tit-Bits.

"Hi!" exclaimed Mr. Goldie, after reading his morning post, "that boy's college education is making him too smart." "What's the matter?" asked Mrs. Goldie. "I wrote to him the other day that I thought it would be kinder for me not to remind the check he asked for. Now he writes: 'Dear Father—I shall never forget your unrelenting kindness.'"—Tit-Bits.

They were dining at the hotel where they have music and had reached that part of the repast when the preserves—the "sweets" come on. His was cherries in maraschino—new to him—and she was devastating ice cream and ginger squares. Finishing the contents of his glass saucer, he looked up and said to her as if announcing a discovery: "It's maraschino!" Just then the orchestra stopped. "Yes," she said



PRESIDENT TOMAS ESTRADA PALMA.

A few years after his release in Spain he came to the United States and opened an institute for boys at Central Valley, Orange County, New York. When the last revolt against Spain took place Palma became the head of the Cuban junta and to him was due in great part the raising of the funds for the prosecution of that struggle.

## President Palma's Policy.

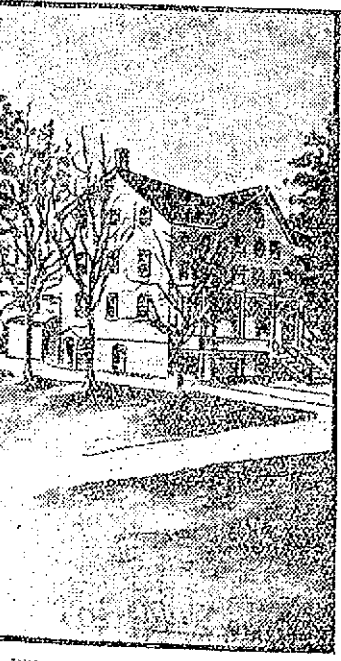
Naturally the attitude of President Palma on the relations between the United States and Cuba is one that should interest Americans and this attitude he explained the other day in an extended newspaper interview.

"My policy," he said, "will be to maintain as strongly as possible the good relations that now exist between the people of Cuba and those of the United States; to develop the natural resources of Cuba and to provide work of some sort for every able bodied Cuban.

"Close relations must be maintained between the two countries, for the reason that this is our natural market, and, in a limited way, Cuba is the market for American goods. I am fully convinced that we can make reciprocal arrangements that will be of benefit to both, though it would be folly to deny that the burden of obligation will rest upon my country.

"I abhor politics, and I believe that Cuba will be happier and more prosperous if political intrigues are abandoned. The base and the groundwork of permanent peace is employment for all. Employment means prosperity, and at the present time prosperity is more necessary to Cuba than to any other country. I will try all that I can to develop agricultural interests, as in that direction lies our best hope.

"We need great economy. There will be no ostentatious government. Every employe must work for his country with the same unselfishness that was displayed during the days of the revolution. Vanity must be cast aside, and with no idea of self-benefit, all must labor for the cause of country.



PRESIDENT PALMA'S RESIDENCE.

It is prepared to send more, but upon every 100 pounds of that sugar it now pays \$1.055, a tax which is almost prohibitive. It leaves no profit to the producer, and it is of no benefit to the consumer in this country.

"On all grades of tobacco a similar high duty is collected. Some tendency is displayed toward leaf tobacco, thus giving American manufacturers an opportunity to import the better grades, but the tariff is too high.

"My plans are not now completely





LOCAL ITEMS.

Pittsville is to have a Farmers' institute on Feb. 20th and 21st.

A brand new baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Laramie on Thursday morning.

The Woman's club will entertain at a Dickens party at Mrs. Geo. R. Gardner's residence on Monday evening.

Ole Olson has purchased the house on the west side formerly owned by M. E. Duncan. The sale was made on Monday.

Electric curling iron heaters. C. M. Dougherty.

The Heineman Mercantile company are having some center shelving put into their store in order to accommodate a larger stock of goods.

Rev. C. A. Rosander, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church in Sigel, will preach in the Swedish language in the city hall, Sunday afternoon at three o'clock.

The members of the Epworth League are preparing for a Valentine party on Friday evening, February 14th, which will occur in the parlors of the M. E. church.

The ladies of the Travel class were pleased to have as a guest at their party of nations Friday evening, Mrs. W. D. Connor, who is a member of the Marshfield Travel class.

It makes you forget your troubles to be "Side Tracked."

F. MacKinnon last week purchased the Daly block on the west side near the bridge, consideration \$15,000. The property is a valuable one and promises to be more so as time passes.

A fairly good house assembled to hear Edward Owings Town in "Too Rich to Marry" on Thursday evening. This was the last of the series of entertainments which the Elks give this winter.

During March and April the Wisconsin Central will sell one-way home-seekers tickets to Montana, Idaho and Intermediate territory at greatly reduced rates for particulars apply at ticket office.

Electric light fixtures and shades at C. M. Dougherty's.

The appointment of R. A. McDonald as postmaster of the post office of Centralia has been confirmed by the senate, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. Up to the present writing Mr. McDonald has not received his appointment.

After praying for forty years for a baby, a New Jersey couple placed a small want ad in the newspaper and that same night a bouncing boy was left on their doorstep. Prayer is all right if you are not in a hurry, but for quick results use printer's ink.

J. C. Marsh, who is quite well known in this city, has purchased the Marshfield telephone exchange and expects to take possession on Feb. 15th. This company was organized in 1898, and started out on the co-operative plan, but did not seem to meet with as favorable a reception as our telephone system.

Grand Rapids is soon to have another newspaper. The Messrs. John and Ira Cooley have associated themselves with Miss May Emmons and intend to publish a weekly paper in this city, same to be of the Stalwart variety. It is expected that the first issue will appear about the first of March.

M. A. Bogger funeral director and embalmer. Telephone number 348, residence 291. Calls attended day or night. Livery in connection.

Merrill Advocate: Today, at the home of the groom near Earling, will occur the marriage of Axel Anderson, this county, and Miss Mary Gnosse of Grand Rapids. The groom is a sturdy young farmer and his bride a comely young lady. Health and happiness to them. They will make this county their home.

At the meeting of the council on Tuesday evening the city fathers unanimously confirmed the action of the school commissioners in their work of preparing for the building of a new high school, so that all that has to be done now is to go ahead and build the school.

The ladies of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the M. E. church held their usual monthly meeting in the parlors of the church this Friday afternoon. A very interesting program was given, followed by an oyster supper to which all were invited. The Mandolin club furnished music for the occasion.

Reader—You will confer a lasting favor and receive a reward, if you will report the name of dealers trying to sell you a substitute for the Madison Medicine Co.'s Rocky Mountain Tea. Johnson & Hill Co.

At the meeting of the council on Tuesday evening it was decided to raise \$10,000 and pay off the old Centralia Waterworks company bonds. It seems that these bonds are drawing 7 per cent. while the money to pay them off can be borrowed at 3 per cent. This would mean a saving of about \$400 a year to the city.

The Heineman Mercantile company are preparing for a gigantic sale next week. During the past week the clerks have been busy sorting over stuff and getting everything in readiness for disposing of it as rapidly as possible, and the price will be marked down so low that all may secure real bargains. See their ad for some of the prices.

The sky looks bluer, the sun shines brighter, a feeling of youth and strength creeps over the soul after taking Rocky Mountain Tea made by the Madison Medicine Co. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

The new pumps and motors at the pumping station down the river were run for a short time on Monday, everything having been got in readiness. No test was made of anything from an official standpoint, but as all the work had been completed the current was turned on and the pumps worked in fine shape. A test will be made of the pipe system as soon as it is completed.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood are in Milwaukee for a few days.

Mrs. O. E. O'Dell is visiting relatives at Necedah this week.

Geo. Akins, the candy man, spent Sunday with Wausau friends.

John Jaeger spent Sunday at La Crosse the guest of his parents.

Dr. G. A. Godecke of Vesper was in the city on business on Thursday.

W. H. Bradley and A. C. Collins of Tomahawk were in the city on Tuesday.

Mrs. Anna Young and daughter spent Sunday with relatives at Mehan.

Miss Lydia Heibman is visiting friends in Wausau and Merrill this week.

Miss Helen Ellison of Pittsville spent Sunday in the city visiting with friends.

T. A. Taylor has been confined to the house a part of the past week with the grip.

Charles Jones of Mazomanie is the guest of his brother, C. T. Jones of this city.

George Payne of Stevens Point was in the city on Saturday to visit friends and relatives.

Ed. Whitney went to Stillwater, Minn., on Wednesday on some business matters.

Moses Katz, a prominent lumberman of Wausau, was a business visitor on Monday.

Mrs. O. T. Hougren, who has been quite ill for the past two weeks, is now improving.

Dan McKercher of Merrill was in the city over Sunday and shook hands with his friends.

Miss Olive Cook, expects to leave today for Chicago. She has been visiting Miss Edith Nash.

Arthur Barr has been confined to his home with a severe cold during a part of the past week.

Nels Covey of Pittsville has received the appointment as oil inspector for that city and territory.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Monian were in Milwaukee last week where they attended a wedding of a relative.

Mrs. W. D. Connor of Marshfield visited Mrs. Emma Brundage on Friday and Saturday of last week.

Mrs. H. H. Voss, who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Perry at Tomah, has been quite ill with laryngitis.

Attorney E. C. Pors and Mike Steinmetz of Marshfield transacted business at the court house on Tuesday.

Rev. Father Van Rossmalen was in Stevens Point last week where he attended the funeral of Norman Fox.

Miss Blanche Ferguson came down from Sherry on Saturday to spend Sunday with her mother in this city.

L. M. Nash is in Milwaukee this week in attendance at the annual meeting of the retail hardware dealers.

Jake Lutz transacted business at Stevens Point on Tuesday, having some matters before the probate court there.

August Wagner, the tonsorial artist of Nekosia, attended the band boys' dance at the opera house Tuesday evening.

Paul Love left on Thursday for Appleton where he has accepted a position with the telephone company in that city.

H. E. Fitch and Miss Fitch of Nekosia were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kellogg Saturday and Sunday of last week.

Mrs. Ellen Filiatreau of Merrill is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Boyer and brother Frank Dudley this week.

H. H. Kelley, tonsorial artist for O. E. O'Dell, is spending a vacation at his home in Hancock, expecting to be absent about two weeks.

Agent Willard of the Northwestern was in Nekosia Wednesday where he paid off the balance of the men that were on the surfacing crew.

Guile Smart was able to be out again this week after a long siege of typhoid fever. He promises to be able to go to work again in a short time.

Mrs. James Tibbits of Andover, New Brunswick, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cameron this week. Mrs. Tibbits is an aunt of Mr. Camerons.

Frank Sweeney, manager of Kellogg Bros. lumber yard at Endeavor, was in the city the first of the week on business and renewing old acquaintances.

W. H. Carey left on Tuesday for Milwaukee on business, returning next day, having recovered from his sickness sufficiently to commence work again on Monday.

Hubert Colcord left last Friday for Tyndall, S. D., where he joined Bennett's Big Show Co. for the season. Hubert is a first-class musician and we understand he has a good position.

Mrs. I. Baruch has been in Milwaukee the past week getting her home hold goods in condition for moving to this city. The family have secured a house on Front street which they will occupy temporarily.

Otto Roenius and Miss Nellie Ward went to Merrill on Friday of last week to attend the ball given by the Elks of that city. They report a very pleasant time and say the affair was one to be remembered.

Rev. Leopold Kroll is very sick again and very little hopes of his recovery are held out by the attending physician, Dr. Humphrey. Prof. A. C. Cowperthwait of Chicago is expected on Saturday for consultation.

Mrs. Isaac Witter left on Monday for Appleton, where she expected to visit for a few days and then proceed to Madison and later continue on to Rockford, expecting to be absent two or three weeks. Mr. Witter left on Wednesday for the south to join Mrs. Witter and they expect to be in Madison on Monday so as to attend the Junior Prom, which is held that evening.

Jos. Natwick, who has been working for the B. & O. Ry. company for the past year, has resigned and is now with the Bradley Watkins company of Minneapolis and Ferdinandina and is located at Live Oak, Florida.—Pittsville Pilot.

Mrs. M. E. Duncan and Mrs. C. E. Duncan and children left on Tuesday for Jennings, Louisiana. Miss Frances Payne of Wausau was in the city during the forepart of the week to visit her sister, Mrs. M. E. Duncan, before she left for the south.

F. B. Warner, formerly with the F. Brill company at Mar-shield, has been engaged by the Heineman Mercantile company to manage their store in this city. Mr. Warner is an old clothing and dry goods man, and comes highly recommended from his former home.

Alf. Lunt of Racine, but a former resident of Grand Rapids, was in the city the past week renewing old acquaintances. He had not been in the city for eighteen years and was naturally surprised at the change in the city, even though he had expected it.

Mike Lemense broke the large bone of his right leg on Tuesday evening. He was going into the back door of Monian's saloon, and there being some ice on the step he slipped and fell. Dr. Waters reduced the fracture and it is expected that he will recover rapidly.

James Hamilton was in Milwaukee last week in attendance at the annual session of the Wisconsin Clay Workers, which met on Tuesday and adjourned on Thursday. Mr. Hamilton was elected treasurer of the organization. The next meeting will be held at Green Bay.

W. M. Smart, proprietor of the Wild Rose Times, was in the city on Wednesday and favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call. Mr. Smart reports that Wild Rose is coming to the front nicely since the advent of the railroad and that the prospects are bright for the future.

E. H. Compton of Rudolph was in the city on Monday and called at the Tribune office. Mr. Compton had a chicken with him that was quite a curiosity in its way. The fowl had lost its upper beak in some manner, while the lower one remained intact. What mystified Mr. Compton was how the chicken managed to eat.

Gustave Kuenzel of Stevens Point was in the city on Monday, looking over the ground here with a view to starting a brewery. Mr. Kuenzel looked over the site of the old brewery up the river and was very favorably impressed with the same and it is possible that he may decide to locate here and engage in the manufacture of beer.

Charles Jacobson, who has been in the employ of the Centralia Hardware company for the past two years, has resigned his position with the company, same to take effect on the 10th of February. Mr. Jacobson will work with his brother doing office work in the architectural business and will remain in this city for the present at least.

Fire at Biron.

On Wednesday evening the dwelling house of Owen Laughlin of Biron was burned with all the contents, and proved a total loss, there being no insurance.

The fire occurred about 8 o'clock. The house was occupied by two families, they being Owen Laughlin and Frank Laughlin. Mr. and Mrs. Owen Laughlin and Mrs. Frank Laughlin were at a neighbor's at the time the fire broke out and Frank was at work in the paper mill and the only ones in the house were Lulu Laughlin, a girl about seventeen, and two children.

The fire caught in the upstairs, supposedly where the stovepipe passed thro a partition and when discovered had advanced so far that nothing could be done to save the contents of the building.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Laughlin were but recently married and had just got settled down to keeping house when the fire occurred.

Society and Club Notices.

The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. T. A. Lipke.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of east side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Jacobson.

The Entre Nous club will meet on Wednesday evening next with Mrs. E. Rossier.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church, west side, will meet on Wednesday evening with Mrs. John Steib.

The Ladies Aid society of the First Congregational church of the west side will meet Wednesday with Mrs. Frank Garrison.

The Historical and Literary society will meet on Monday evening with Mrs. M. E. Raymond.

The St. Katharine's Guild will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Drumb.

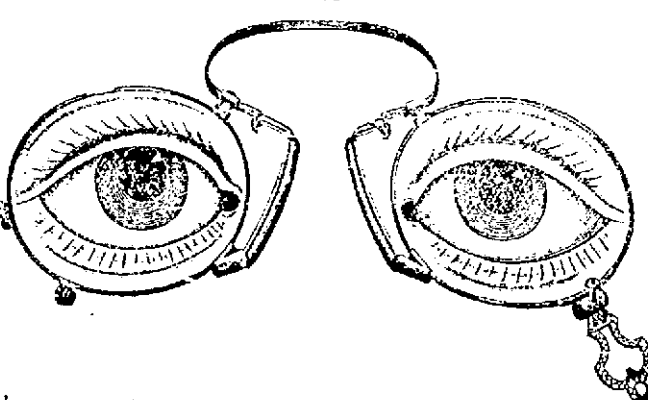
The Travel class will meet on Tuesday with Mrs. Hoskinson.

The Mission band will meet with Mrs. A. L. Fontaine, Arpins hill, Saturday p. m. Feb. 8, east side.

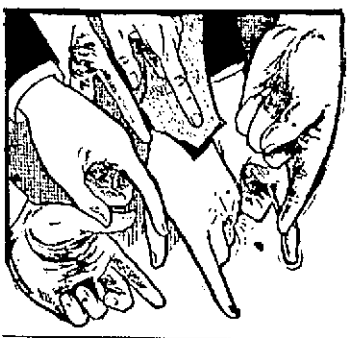
Prepare for Cold Weather.

Sunday was candlemas day and this is the date on which the ground hog is supposed to wake for the first time from his winter's sleep and coming forth, take a look about to see what the prospects are and to discover if possible how nature has managed to run things without his assistance. The old settlers tell us that if the groundhog found the sun shining he immediately slunk back into his hole and remained there for six weeks before returning out again. If, however the weather was cloudy, he remained out, being sure that spring was close at hand and that there was but little cold weather to follow. Now, we never saw anyone who had ever heard of anyone who had ever seen a groundhog come out on the 2d of February and looking about for his shadow, sneak back again, but we have no doubt the above is true just the same. Admitting the truth of the matter, we are to have six weeks more of cold weather, and owners of con-

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.



POINTER

FOR

GO

Lime, Brick, Lumber, Mouldings, Doors and Windows, Poreh Works, Shingles, Paper, Lath

TO

KELLOGG BROS. LBR. CO.

Don't Imagine you are getting bargains until you see what we have got to offer.

We have just finished taking inventory and were too busy to write you any prices this week, but we have sifted out a large assortment of stuff that we intend to dispose of even if we have to give it away, as we must have the room for new goods.

Look us over

VALENTINES.

The Drug Department has the nicest line in the city. Don't miss looking them over if you want anything of the kind.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

FURNITURE!

—Call on—

D. FAWCET

For furniture repairing, upholstering, picture framing, chair caning, genuine leather chair seats, imitation leather chair seats, upholstery goods, gimps, cords, fringes, mattresses, tickings, linens for house covers, tow, moss and curled hair, furniture handles and everything that is needed for trimming and decorating furniture. Springs for opening heavy wardrobe couch beds. Glass cut to any desired shape, or holes bored through glass. Signs made, painted and lettered; carriages painted and trimmed; window and door frames made to order, also all kinds of furniture made to order. All work first class at moderate prices.

D. FAWGET. TELEPHONE 195.

CENTRALIA

MEAT MARKET...

WEST GRAND RAPIDS.

A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.

Go to MORTERUD For First Class Photographs Of all kinds. Grand Rapids East Side.

CURES IN 3 TO 5 DAYS.

No. 1—For Men, In Urinary, 50c No. 2—For Men, Urinary, 50c No. 3—For Men, Urinary, 50c No. 4—For Men, Urinary, 50c

No. 5—For Men, Urinary, 50c

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# GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.  
DRUMB & SUTOR, - Publishers.

## RAILROAD SECURES LAND WORTH MILLIONS

Title of Illinois Central to Made  
Land on Chicago Lake Front  
Is Affirmed.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 4.—The Supreme court of the United States yesterday affirmed the title of the Illinois Central railroad to all the lake front land claimed by it between Randolph street and the Chicago river and between Twelfth street and Sixteenth street. Fifty-three acres of land, of which ten are still partially submerged, worth a total of \$10,000,000, were thereby made indisputably the railroad's property.

The court, however, perpetually enjoins the railroad from filling in any more land on the water front on the ground that whatever rights it has acquired by the celebrated lake front act of 1873, which was repealed by the act of 1875, and hence the railroad company only can enjoy such rights as it acquired between 1873 and 1875.

This is the end of the last one of the great lake front land cases, which have for so many years been fought out in state and federal courts. Ten years ago the city's title to the lands between Randolph street and Park row was settled, taking that part of the lake front permanently out of dispute. There remains, of course, many wild claims to this land, such as the Potawatomi Indian title and the various strip claims, and the Steyer claim, but none of them are taken seriously by present possessors.

## DESTROY WARSHIP.

Revolutionary Steamer Sunk by  
Venezuelan Gunboat at  
Porto Colombia.

Colon, Colombia, Feb. 4.—It is reported here that the Venezuelan revolutionary steamer Libertador (formerly the British steamer Pan Right) has been sunk by a Venezuelan gunboat while under repairs at Porto Colombia.

The fact that the British warship Psyche left here yesterday for Porto Colombia is looked upon here as giving the Colon rumor confirmation.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Feb. 4.—Advices received here from Caracas state that the French government has notified the government of Venezuela that France will not sign the protocol presented by Venezuela for a renewal of diplomatic relations between the two countries unless M. Secrestat, Jr., is immediately authorized to land at La Guayra and protect the interests of his father, who leased the estates of Gen. Matos, the revolutionary leader, whose property was subsequently seized by the Venezuelan government. In case of Venezuela's refusal to grant the demand of the French government, France will immediately impose duties on Venezuelan cargo which would be disastrous for Venezuela.

It is reported that the Venezuelan troops have been ordered by Batalla and Loretoleona near Bani.

Numerous arrests were made January 27 at Caracas, including Senors Villegas Pulido Clements Urbaneja, Arvalo and Volcan. This is looked upon as proof that the government is in fear of more serious complications.

## REDUCED ONE-HALF.

Losses by Waterbury Fire will  
Probably Not Exceed  
\$1,500,000.

Waterbury, Conn., Feb. 4.—The estimate of loss by Sunday night's fires has undergone a material reduction. A leading insurance man, whose firm had written policies on nearly all the buildings that were burned, said he was satisfied that the total loss would not exceed \$1,500,000 when deductions had been made for salvage from stocks of goods. Many families rendered homeless by the fires are forced to accept hospitality wherever it can be had.

## EVIDENTLY SOME MISTAKE.

Denial of Story that Florence Ely and  
Frank Rogers Have Been Found.

Casselton, N. D., Feb. 4.—There is some mistake about the Chicago report that Florence Ely and her nephew Frank Ely Rogers have been found here. Chief Ballard denies that he has arrested any such parties.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 4.—Chief O'Neill, when shown the Casselton dispatch in which the chief of police of that place denies having located Florence Ely and her nephew, said: "I only know I have Ballard's messages of the arrest. I wired last night for fuller information, but have received no answer. It may be an attempt at a joke. If so, it is a new experience for me."

Later Chief O'Neill received the following telegram from Chief Ballard: "Why so much publicity? Am not positive. Send photographs." The photographs were sent last night.

## JUST TO SEE HIM BURN.

Five-Year-Old Boy Makes Bonfire of  
His Baby Brother.

San Jose, Cal., Feb. 4.—The five-year-old son of August Nelson of Evergreen, with a desire to play with fire, made a bonfire of his 14-months-old baby brother. The victim was only discovered by the mother when he was in flames. The child lived only four hours. Its burning clothes set fire to the room, and the mother had hard work to save the house from destruction. The boy has always had a mania for setting things on fire, but has never before done any harm, and he acknowledged setting his brother on fire just to see him burn.

## Without the Accompaniment.

Mr. Goode of the Vancouver team of Goode and Battienne was walking down street, when he stepped upon a banana peel and came to the sidewalk with much the same force that characterizes his famous tumble from the slapskip in the hand of his partner.

Slowly rising to his feet, with a puzzled, disappointed look on his face, he exclaimed:

"Huh! I suppose the bus-drummer has gone to sleep again."—Baltimore American.

The metropolitan police of London

# ENGLAND MAKES REPLY.

Will Not Permit Intervention in  
Boer War by Any Foreign Power

## REJECT DUTCH OFFER.

No Negotiations for Peace Can Be En-  
tertained Except Proposed by  
Boers in the Field.

London, Feb. 4.—The British government replied to Dr. Kuyper, the Dutch premier, that if the Boers in the field desire to negotiate for peace, negotiations can be entered into, but only in South Africa. The British government fathers to its intention not to accept the intervention of any foreign power.

A. J. Balfour's reference to the peace negotiations in the House of Commons last night was interpreted as a final decision that the incident had closed. He would not promise the papers definitely within twenty-four hours if the Dutch government had revised its overtures and asked for a reconsideration of the matter.

The Boer intriguers, with organized agencies for reaching the continental press, have sought to produce the impression that several foreign governments were behind the Dutch ministry; but there is no proof that any concerted measures have been taken. The dispatches from The Hague stating that the ministry there considers Kruger and his associates as entirely respectable in refusing to modify their demand for independence are probably much nearer the truth.

## Lansdowne's Answer.

The text of the reply of Lord Lansdowne, the British foreign secretary, to the communication of Dr. Kuyper, the premier of The Netherlands, is as follows:

"The Foreign Office, Jan. 29. Sir: You were good enough to lay before me January 25 a communication from the Netherlands government in which it was proposed that with the object of bringing the war to an end his majesty's government might grant a safe conduct to the Boer delegates now in Holland, for the purpose of enabling them to confer with the Boer leaders in South Africa. It is suggested that after a conference the delegates might return to Europe with power to conclude a treaty of peace with this country; and the Netherlands government intimate that, in this event, they might at a later stage be instrumental in placing the Boer plenipotentiaries in relation with plenipotentiaries who might be appointed by his majesty's government. The Netherlands government intimate that if this project commends itself to his majesty's government they are prepared to make the suggested visit to South Africa. It may, therefore, be inferred that the communication received was made on the responsibility of the Netherlands government alone and without authority from the Boer delegates or leaders. His majesty's government have given it their best consideration and whilst entirely appreciative of the motives of humanity which led the Netherlands government to make this proposal, they feel they must adhere to the position adopted and publicly announced by them some months after the commencement of hostilities by the Boers that it is not their intention to accept the intervention of any foreign power in the South African war.

Should the Boer delegates themselves desire to lay a request for safe conduct before his majesty's government, there is no reason why they should not do so. But his majesty's government obviously is not in a position to express an opinion on any such application until they have received it and are aware of the precise nature and grounds whereon the request is made.

## Delegates Without Authority.

"I may, therefore, point out that it is not at present clear to his majesty's government that the delegates retain any influence over the representatives of the Boers in South Africa, or have any voice in their councils. They are stated by the Netherlands government to have no such letters of credence or instruction of a later date than March, 1900. His majesty's government on the other hand understood that all the powers of government, including those of negotiation, were now completely vested in Mr. Steyn, for the Boers of the Orange River colony and Mr. Schalk Burger, for those of the Transvaal. It is this, so it is evident that the quickest and most satisfactory means of arranging a settlement would be by direct communication between the leaders of the Boer forces in South Africa and the commander-in-chief of his majesty's forces, who has already been instructed to forward immediately any offers he may receive, for the consideration of his majesty's government.

"In these circumstances his majesty's government has decided that if the Boer leaders should desire to enter into negotiations for the purpose of bringing the war to an end, those negotiations must take place, not in Europe, but in South Africa.

"It should, moreover, be borne in mind that if the Boer leaders are to occupy time in visiting South Africa in consulting with Boer leaders in the field and in returning to Europe for the purpose of making known the results of their mission, a period of at least three months would elapse during which hostilities would be prolonged and much human suffering, perhaps needless, occasioned."

## GOLD BASIS IN MEXICO.

Merchants Disturbed by Fluctuations  
in Value of Silver.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—There have been great fluctuations in the value of the Mexican silver peso since last July and Mexican merchants, according to a report made to the state department by Consul-General Hanna at Monterrey, want the gold standard established. Mr. Hanna says that last July 1,000 pesos would purchase an American dollar in Mexico, but when it became known that American money was soon to become the currency of the Philippines the value of silver declined until in November it purchased only 22 1/2 Mexican silver to purchase an American dollar.

Mr. Hanna says the fluctuation in value is reported to be causing embarrassment to business houses, who pay for goods on a gold basis. Many merchants are hoping for the establishment of the gold basis in Mexico.

## KAISER'S YACHT IN DANGER.

Fire Breaks Out in the Shipyard at  
Shoeburyness, England.

New York, Feb. 4.—Much excitement was caused in the shipyard at Shoeburyness, England, by a small fire in the hold of the steamship Saphir. The latter, which was in the great pier at Hoboken, is being rebuilt and lies but a short distance from Emperor William's yacht Meteor. A strong wind was blowing and for a moment fear was entertained that the flames might spread. The well-drilled forces of the shipyard were quick to act, however, and in a few moments the fire

# CONGRESS.

The House on the 29th adjourned after  
a session of twenty-five minutes. Mr.  
Boyd said that the bill for the  
repeal of the act of 1873, which  
upheld the tariff bill, a special order for  
the 31st was placed on the calendar.

The bill for a permanent census, which was passed by the House on the 29th, will be reported to the Senate on the 31st. The bill for the repeal of the act of 1873, which upheld the tariff bill, a special order for the 31st was placed on the calendar.

The resolution together with the rights of the Senate and the President to negotiate treaties with foreign countries affecting the revenues was passed by the House on the 29th without opposition. Though the Democrats opposed the intended action, the House passed the resolution by a vote of 191 to 107.

The House devoted the day on the 30th to a debate on the tariff bill. The opponents of the measure attempted to filibuster against it at the opening of the session, but were beaten by more than a two-thirds vote. The speakers were Henry Clay, Haskins, L. and Clark (Ill.), in favor of the measure, and William H. Taft, Foster (Ill.), Harrison (Tex.), and Clayton (Ala.), in opposition. Those who antagonized the bill favored the adoption of the substitute, which is designed to prevent the President from imposing a tariff under the guise of a tariff.

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# NO BEAUX FOR CENTRAL GIRLS.

Singular Decree Promulgated by the  
Dresden Postoffice.

With the advent of the telephone girls have come to the Dresden Postoffice, says a correspondent of the Western Mail. About 200 young women are employed in the telephone department, and their coming-out and going-in is subject to an inconvenient delay. The young men population of the city. The made a number of sweethearts collect in groups, and when the fair 200 troop out the mutual salutations are demonstrative to a degree usually reserved for the telegraph. Not infrequently a score or so of young fellows, whose admiration is general rather than particular, make their way into the doorway and there pass critical review upon the whole 200 as they pass out.

"Kiss in the Street," as practiced in the Dresden postoffice, has at last been abolished. The girls are now required to wear a uniform which renders any display of dress no longer possible, and the display of posts and telegraphs has been an order declaring that male entry to or from business, is no longer allowed by the regulations. The subject is lately debated in the Dresden press.

## LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago, Feb. 4, 1902.

WHEAT AND GRAIN MARKETS.

WHEAT—Market firm; fresh arrivals, 1,000,000 bushels; total, 1,000,000 bushels; receipts, 1,000,000 bushels; exports, 1,000,000 bushels; stock, 1,000,000 bushels; price, 1,000,000 bushels; quality, 1,000,000 bushels; condition, 1,000,000 bushels; location, 1,000,000 bushels; date, 1,000,000 bushels; source, 1,000,000 bushels; destination, 1,000,000 bushels; mode of transport, 1,000,000 bushels; cost, 1,000,000 bushels; value, 1,000,000 bushels; weight, 1,000,000 bushels; measure, 1,000,000 bushels; unit, 1,000,000 bushels; quantity, 1,000,000 bushels; quality, 1,000,000 bushels; condition, 1,000,000 bushels; location, 1,000,000 bushels; date, 1,000,000 bushels; source, 1,000,000 bushels; destination, 1,000,000 bushels; mode of transport, 1,000,000 bushels; cost, 1,000,000 bushels; value, 1,000,000 bushels; weight, 1,000,000 bushels; measure, 1,000,000 bushels; unit, 1,000,000 bushels; quantity, 1,000,000 bushels; quality, 1,000,000 bushels; condition, 1,000,000 bushels; location, 1,000,000 bushels; 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# ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

By  
MRS. FORRESTER.

## CHAPTER XI.—(Continued.)

The morning after Mr. Hastings' visit, a letter came to Mr. Clayton, announcing that one of his bailiffs was supposed to have robbed him to a considerable extent. The man himself had no idea that he was suspected. Francis Clayton was beside himself; he vowed vengeance against the delinquent—he would convict him—he would get him transported—his wife and children should be reduced to shame and beggary!

"I find I shall have to go back to England," he told his wife. "I shall leave you here, and return for you in a week or ten days."

"Oh, do take me with you, Francis," said the little hypocrite, pretending to look disappointed.

"Pshaw! I tell you it is not convenient."

"But what am I to do if you go? I cannot go to all these balls and dinners we are engaged to, alone."

"Nonsense. Madame de St. Geran will chaperon you if you still want a chaperon," added the agreeable husband, with a sneer. "She knows every friend and acquaintance we have in Paris."

Madame de St. Geran was an old friend and flame of Francis Clayton's, and she had for some reason tolerated what she called "her English bear." Francis Clayton, assuming the privileges of an old friend, paid her a most unfashionably early visit, and she received him in a demure of elegant simplicity in her own boudoir, and was most graciously pleased to receive his request.

"Tell Madame, your wife," she said, in parting, "that at nine o'clock this evening I shall have the honor to call for her to take her to the opera and afterward to the ball given by the Duchess de Beaucourt."

And Francis Clayton bent over her hand and kissed it in a manner that might have edified and astonished Madame, his wife. Then he returned to the hotel, delivered the message to her, bade her good-by, and kissing her coldly, jumped into his brougham, which was in attendance to convey him to the station.

Madame de St. Geran called for Mrs. Clayton at the appointed time, and they spent two hours very pleasantly at the opera, during which several gentlemen of their acquaintance dropped in to see them, and paid their court to either lady, as taste or diplomacy suggested. Once or twice the Frenchwoman looked curiously at her lovely companion, who for once was as bright and sparkling as in the olden days.

"How is it possible," she thought, "for a man to be indifferent to a creature so divine!"

They had seen enough of the opera, and their carriage being called, they drove off to the ball. In the first room Mrs. Clayton met with Mr. Hastings. She took his arm, and they joined the dancers. "My husband is away," she whispered, "and I shall dance to-night to my heart's content. If he were here he would not let me."

The dance was over, and they were wandering together through the magnificent conservatories that led from the ballroom. Suddenly Mr. Hastings felt his companion's hand tremble violently in his arm, and he looked down quickly into her face. It was crimson with blushes. The words, "Are you ill?" were on his lips, but at that moment he caught sight of Col. d'Aguilar advancing, and was discreetly silent. A quick glance, an undecided bow, passed between them, and they both moved on. When Mrs. Clayton returned to find Madame de St. Geran, Col. d'Aguilar found one of the knot of men who stood talking with her. They were obliged to speak then; and against her better judgment, against her own resolve, she went back to the ballroom on his arm. They were perfectly discreet, their conversation was simply such that the merest acquaintances might have held; the danger was in the fascination the presence of each had for the other. She did not dance with him any more than she did with Mr. Hastings; but when she went home she reproached herself bitterly for the time she had spent in his society, while she never gave a single thought to Errol Hastings.

It was three weeks before Mr. Clayton returned to Paris for his wife, and during that time she met Col. d'Aguilar almost every day.

She wanted to do her duty—wanted to see her mother. If Francis Clayton had been a little kind and forbearing to her, she would never have suffered a thought even to be false to him. But he was cruel, tyrannical and suspicious, and she would make a great effort, and strive to be good and patient and keep from quarreling with him, but he was so harsh and ill-tempered that her design always failed. She was making fresh resolves as she sat looking pensively into the fire, on this particular morning, but all of a sudden her thoughts were most unexpectedly put to flight by the abrupt entrance of her husband.

"Francis!" she exclaimed, rising and kissing him.

"Yes, I suppose you did not expect me. What a wretched fire! I am almost frozen, and the room is as cold as death. Ring the bell and order me some lunch."

A terrible fear seized on her. He was angry and jealous about Mr. Hastings, what would he say when he knew that during his absence she had been constantly in the society of Col. d'Aguilar? She had never fully realized her imprudence until this moment. What could she do? If she told him, he was certain to be very violent; if she concealed it, and he became aware of it, the consequences might be terrible. "It is better to get it off my mind at once," she determined.

"Mr. Hastings was here this morning, dear. He came to wish me good-by."

"In anticipation of my return, I suppose."

"Really, Francis, I have scarcely common patience with you. What a poor opinion you must have of yourself to be

so suspicious! Mr. Hastings is going to England on business, and Col. d'Aguilar is going with him."

"d'Aguilar?" cried Francis Clayton, starting. "has he been here?"

"Yes."

"And you have met him?"

"Yes."

"And spoken to him?"

"Yes."

"And danced with him?"

"I plead guilty to that also," answered her, trying to speak gayly. She was accustomed to violent outbursts from her husband, but the passionate violence he gave way to on this occasion surpassed anything she had ever witnessed.

He said such terrible things to her, that, trembling, frightened, as she was, her indignation was greater. She walked straight up to him.

"How dare you use such words to me?" she cried. "How dare you utter your base-minded suspicions before me? I would not lower myself so much in my own eyes as to attempt to justify my conduct. You are a poor, miserable tyrant, with whom it is impossible for a woman to live and retain her self-respect. I will not stop under the same roof with you another hour. From this moment I leave you," and she swept toward the door. But he was there before her, and stood with his back against it, to prevent her egress.

"I forbid you to leave this house!"

"Henceforward you have no authority over my actions," his wife replied, coldly. "I leave Paris to-night."

"Then you go without servants or clothes."

"Be it so! I care not how, but go I will!"

He saw that she was resolved, and he was afraid of her. He tried to justify himself—to make up the quarrel; she would not hear a word. Then he apologized, humbly, abjectly; and at last she consented to receive his amende. Their misery was sealed from that hour. How could a man with a mind like Clayton's ever pardon a woman who had so humiliated him?

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The Champions were perhaps not the most united family in the world. Mr. Champion was proverbially indifferent to his wife; Sir Howard and his grandchildren had perpetual altercations; and, latterly, Mrs. Champion and her daughter seemed far less attached to each other than formerly. Flora Champion was unhappy and discontented. Her aim in life was to make a brilliant marriage, and she failed.

Scenes between her and Sir Howard were of frequent occurrence. She quarreled constantly with her brother, and the last and crowning part of her mortification was that he had fallen desperately in love with Winifred Eyre. When Mr. Eyre died, Sir Howard had gone to the farm and offered to take Winifred to the Manor. But she refused—not bitterly, not angrily, but firmly. "Thank you," she said. "I am sure you mean kindly. You despised and slighted my dear, dear father when he was alive, and I will not accept anything at your hands now." And Sir Howard, instead of being displeased and offended, was rather gratified by an independence of spirit which he considered due to the blue blood she inherited from the Champions.

Meantime Winifred very gratefully accepted another offer that was made to her. The moment kind Lady Grace heard of her young friend's trouble she came to her and wanted to take her away to Endon Vale at once. But no persuasion could induce Winifred to leave the farm until after the funeral, and even then she clung to her old friend, Madame de Montolieu, and could not bear the thought of leaving her. But Lady Grace was bent on having the girl, whom she had come to care for very dearly. So she finally persuaded Madame de Montolieu to give up her cottage and go with Winifred to Endon Vale.

To return to Flora Champion. The retribution which her conduct toward Mr. Vane deserved had overtaken her. He was Lord Lancing now; his father had been dead six months, and he was as indifferent to her as she had formerly been to him. And, worse than all, their positions were reversed, and she was in love with him, to her own bitterness and mortification. She tried first to win him back, and when that failed, she strove, with all her strength of will, to master her unrequited attachment. Lord Lancing never slighted her—he was far too generous minded for that; he paid her the same attention in public that he had always done. But he never, as long as he lived, uttered another word of love to her. He was kind and tender to her, for the sake of old times, but a brave, generous heart like his could never again love a woman who had been capable of coldness and enmity.

"I will marry!" Flora vowed to herself, "and marry well. I shall never love any one but Evelyn, and he does not care for me now. If a man as old as my grandfather asks me to be his wife, and he has rank and wealth, I will take him. Surely I have still beauty enough to buy love!" and Flora Champion looked proudly into the long mirror before which she was standing.

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CHAPTER XII.

Winifred was no longer unhappy. She had not forgotten the old tie that had been snapped so rudely, but others had wound themselves round her. She had two mothers now—her dear old Madame and kind Lady Grace; each seemed to vie with the other in tenderness and care for her.

It was a bright, cheerful morning in early April, and she had just come from her room of visits to the conservatory and hot-houses, laden with choice flowers. She laid them carefully on the long table by the window, and proceeded to make selections. She was bending over a cut crystal vase, her hands filled with delicate ferns, when the door was thrown open and a servant announced

"Mr. Hastings!" He was in the room before she had time to turn. A quick thrill of pleasure danced through her veins, then she drew herself up into haughty coldness—angry and pride had come to her aid. Mr. Hastings was certainly neither haughty nor nervous, but on finding himself thus alone with the girl whom he had loved, he felt a very pardonable awkwardness. He chose to face it bravely, though. He went quickly toward her, uttering her name in a low voice. She drew back a step or two, and looked at him with proud coldness. He stopped suddenly, looked at her, and turned away deeply mortified.

"I will tell Lady Grace," Winifred said, quietly, and would have left the room, but Mr. Hastings confessed her.

"Do not go yet," he exclaimed, "listen to me for a moment first. Will you forgive me?—will you not let me alone to you?"

"I will never forgive you," she cried, the passionate tears welling into her eyes, and she swept past him and left the room.

Mr. Hastings stamped with futile anger on the ground.

"How could I be such a fool?" he muttered between his teeth. "I have lost all hope of this girl, whom I would rather have for my wife than the proudest princess in Europe."

His reflections were all cut short by the entrance of Lady Grace. She was very glad to see him; asked him why he had not been over before, and a thousand questions about his travels. They had been talking some twenty minutes when the door opened, and to his surprise Miss Eyre entered, with an air of perfect unconcern. Lady Grace, evidently not knowing they had seen each other that day, introduced them. They bowed coldly.

"Though I think you have met before?" her ladyship remarked, interrogatively.

"Mr. Hastings called once at the Farm to see my father about something. We did not meet as equals," and she gave him a defiant flash of her proud eyes.

Her ladyship pressed Mr. Hastings to dine and stay the night at Endon Vale, but he pleaded an engagement at home. She insisted, however, on his taking lunch before departing, and to that he consented. During lunch his hostess discussed her projects for the coming season.

"I am about to appear in a new role," she said, with a kind glance at Winifred; "that of chaperon. I am going to bring out my adopted daughter, and I trust she will not disappoint my expectations."

"Miss Eyre will, I doubt not, more than realize the fondest anticipations," said Mr. Hastings.

"Sir Clayton has taken a house in Eaton Square for the season," she continued; "we propose to commence occupying it in a fortnight. I hope we shall see you constantly, Mr. Hastings."

"I shall be very glad," assented Errol. "I propose to be in town a good deal, and have taken a set of rooms in Piccadilly."

Sir Clayton's voice made itself heard at this juncture, almost for the first time. "Are you going back to the Court this afternoon, Hastings?"

Errol answered in the affirmative.

"Then Miss Eyre and I will bear you company part of the way. We have ordered the horses for three o'clock."

Winifred bit her lip with vexation; and Mr. Hastings saw it, and would have excused himself had it been possible.

The horses came round; he offered to mount her.

"No, thank you," she said, coldly; "I like to be put up by some one whose skill I have tested."

She seemed to delight in wounding him. She kept persistently on the other side of Sir Clayton, and scarcely spoke. Presently they came to a gate, from which the two top railings had been broken.

"Come, Winifred," said Sir Clayton, "there is a capital place of practice for you." The groom had gone up to unfasten it. "Don't open it, Mason!" shouted the baronet. "Miss Eyre is going to leap it."

And Winifred immediately put her horse at it, and was over in a trice.

"Does she sit well?" Sir Clayton asked, triumphantly, turning to his companion.

"Harold Erskine taught her to ride."

Errol's reply was less enthusiastic than it would have been if the last sentence had been unspoken. But, nevertheless, he admired the graceful figure before him very ardently and genuinely. When they parted, Sir Clayton pressed him to dine there the following week. Before he answered, he looked at Winifred, whose gaze was fixed blankly in the distance.

"I will make her love me!" he vowed, impatiently, and he accepted the invitation.

(To be continued.)

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The Wandering Shade.

As I wandered down the street I noticed that the said street was paved with divers and many bowlders which doubtless were the remains of some ancient fortification. They were rough and full of seams and ridges and valleys, and I marvelled greatly how the people of this otherwise progressive modern city stood for it.

Just then a passing vehicle caught my fancy.

"Gadzooks and by dern!" thought I, "but methinks I will have a ride; for not since the days when we rode in sedan chairs and upon joggly wag horses have I ridden save on the wings of a thin mist."

So I climbed upon the wagon and smiled a ghostly smile of rare contentment.

"By easter and jing!" quoth I, "but this is the real thing!"

Just then, however, we struck another of the bowldered places, and, alas! my spectral spine was driven into my ancient and honorable skull so that I was forced to fade away swiftly and reorganize.

For, by my halidom! nothing of the days of yore was ever so soul destroying as the things I saw upon in this modern city.—San Francisco Bulletin

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Raise Pay of Employes.

The New Zealand government is raising the wages of its railway employes to the extent of \$100,000.

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The average savings bank deposit in this country is more than \$100; in all European countries it is about \$100.

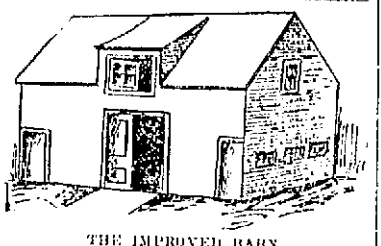


### Farms and Farmers

Roof Window in the Barn.

There are thousands of barns scattered throughout the country, the roof space in which is but little, if at all, utilized, largely for the reason that the roof space is inaccessible. A barn was recently seen in which this difficulty was solved by the insertion of a roof window similar to that shown in the cut. This gives a chance to unload hay into the loft from the outside, either by hand or by a hay fork, and whereas the loft before was dark and poorly ventilated, it is now light and airy. The style of window that is shown is much better than the pitched roof dormer window that is sometimes put upon roofs. The style shown admits of having a large square window in front—especially useful if a hay fork is to be used.

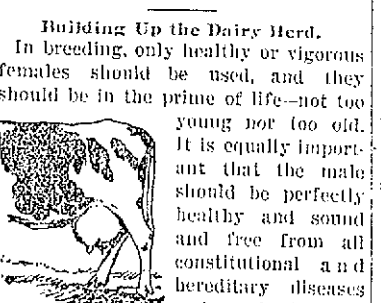
The advantage of thus changing a barn is that the loft can be floored over and the hay and straw stored in the second story, utilizing the space clear



to the ridge pole. This leaves the first floor clear for a silo and quarters for the stock, giving more room for the latter, and affording a warmer barn. Since many buildings are kept cold almost wholly because of the big, empty space in the top—heated air always rising because lighter than cold air. With a window in each end of the barn above, and the new window in front, the loft will be as light as the first floor.

### Care of Roots.

Not only those who expect to sell their surplus of potatoes and other roots, but those who intend to use the tubers for seed purposes, should be careful to guard against the cold weather. When it gets so cold that frost can be seen upon the inside of the cellar walls, it is too cold in the cellar for nearly all roots, but especially for potatoes and such others as may be intended for seed purposes. The Cooper system of cold storage places the proper temperature of potatoes in storage at 34 degrees, or two above the freezing point, while carrots may be kept at 33 degrees, onions and parsnips at 32 degrees, or just at freezing. We have seen onions kept well at a much lower temperature than that, but an essential requirement was that they should thaw out gradually, and without any exposure to sunlight or artificial heat. How onions so kept would have proved if they had been set to grow seed we do not know, as we never tested them. But it is said that the potato which has been in cold storage, and even not lower than 34 degrees, has been so chilled that it is unfit to use as a seed. Its vitality has been reduced, and while we have had sprouts come from potatoes that were partially frozen, the yield was not such as to lead us to advise any one to freeze their seed potatoes. We are also told that a long term of chilling at a temperature near the freezing point is worse for them than an actual quick freeze.—American Cultivator.



### Building Up the Dairy Herd.

In breeding, only healthy or vigorous females should be used, and they should be in the prime of life—not too young nor too old. It is equally important that the male should be perfectly healthy and sound and free from all constitutional and hereditary diseases or imperfections. As a good milker, a general rule the dairyman must rely upon the common stock of the country on the one hand and the thoroughbred bull on the other for the base of his operations. It is useless to talk about the exclusive introduction of pure thoroughbreds to meet the present wants of dairymen. The animals would be altogether too expensive, even if it were possible to find them. Again, it may be doubted whether any advantage would be gained in the mere production of milk over crossing of common stock with thoroughbreds. The grade animal as a milker may prove equal to or even better than the thoroughbred. The only course for the most of dairymen is to start with a good herd of native cows, having good dairy types, use a thoroughbred bull and breed up to the qualities desired.—Kansas Farmer.

### Soaking Corn for Hogs.

The West Virginia Experiment Station tested the value of soaking corn for hogs by dividing some cross-breed hogs into two lots, alike as to size, breed and sex. They used Western corn and for one it was ground into meal, mixed with water and fed as a mash. For the other lot corn was soaked in water until soft, the supply being kept up as needed. Both lots had all that they would eat up clean. The lot fed on soaked corn consumed 2,138 pounds of corn and gained 355

pounds, or 385 pounds of corn for each one hundred pounds of gain. Those given meal used 410 pounds for each hundred pounds of gain, a saving of 25 pounds of corn, beside the cost of grinding, or for a gain of 350 pounds a saving of 139 pounds of grain.

### Straw and Corn Fodder.

It is not many years ago that farmers in the Western States were burning their straw stacks to get them out of the way. There was apparently no market for it excepting at points where the cost of transportation was likely to exceed the price for which they could sell it. Now at nearly every market in the States the price of good straw is as high as that of No. 1 hay, and in some places it is higher. There were some who would not burn it, but put it in the yards for the farm animals to pick what they wished to of it, and to trample the rest into manure. After a few years it was found that the farms of these men increased in fertility and productiveness, and the practice of burning straw was nearly discontinued, even before the common use of the baling press made it profitable to ship it to Eastern markets. A change almost as great has taken place in the opinion of the value of corn fodder. It is but a very few years since the corn growers of the Western States cut no corn fodder, but after picking off ears, let the cattle and hogs in to pick and break down the fodder or what they would of it, and then it was a task in the spring to break down the rest so that it could be plowed under. Now it is nearly all being put through the shredder, and made so fine that any stock eats it, and it is thought as valuable as the average Western hay.—New England Homestead.

### Cooking Food for Stock.

There is but little doubt but that with potatoes or other starchy foods there is a gain in cooking them over feeding them raw, and among the starch foods we also include corn and wheat, and that gain has been estimated at from ten to twenty per cent. If not over ten per cent, it will scarcely pay to take the trouble of cooking unless it can be done without using extra fuel, or there are a large number to cook for. A gain of twenty per cent in feeding value would come nearer leaving a profit to pay for the labor, but that must depend greatly upon the amount of grain and the kinds, mixed with the potatoes. Potatoes, turnips and pumpkins, we do not think it pays to cook them, as they are too watery when boiled.—Exchange.

### Pushing Young Pigs.

The best food for pushing pigs is milk mixed with shorts placed in a trough close to the pen, where the mother cannot get at it. The little pigs quickly learn it is for them, and as soon as they eat it up entirely add a little cornmeal with it, and when three months old I put as much oats ground fine as I have shorts and cornmeal. Then soak shelled corn and feed it for slops. Make the slop thick, just so it pours readily; put a little salt in it; it aids digestion and is relished more by the pigs. As a substitute for milk I use oil meal, old process, and soak slop for twelve hours. I can get more growth from this mode of feeding than anything I have tried yet. Pigs, when being pushed heavily, should have lots of exercise.—Exchange.

### Variety of Stock.

Stock-raising should include all kinds for the reason that "mixed stock," including sheep, gives the farmer more advantages and permits of more economical use of food, says Wool Markets and Sheep. If the market should be low for cattle, good prices may prevail for sheep, swine or horses, and the farmer can more confidently expect to sustain less loss than when he depends upon one kind, as disease may not affect all should it appear. Food that some animals reject will also be utilized by others.

### Where the Faint Lies.

Many a dollar is invested every year by men who wish to make poultry breeding a business. Some enter the market poultry line and others the line of the fancy, and the question is often asked, Why do not more of them make it a success? Is it the fault of the men or the business? That the business is not at fault is evident from the fact that so many men have been successful at it; so that the answer must be that the fault lies with the men.—Poultry Herald.

### Hotbed Culture for Lettuce.

The hotbed culture of lettuce is not so much practiced on a commercial place as by private gardeners. The former uses forcing houses and the latter generally sashes heated with fermenting manure. The amount of manure used depends on the month the hotbed is made. Hotbeds made in December and operated the whole winter should have about two feet of manure, and for those made in March fifteen inches are sufficient.

### Indigestion in Horses.

Feed the animal regularly and not too much, and water before feeding; also mix four ounces sulphate of iron, four ounces nitrate of potassium and four ounces nux vomica. Divide into twenty-four doses and give one at night in small bran mash until all are taken.

### Cattle Lice.

For cattle lice use chlordo naphthol according to directions on package. It leaves no bad effects and frees your cattle from the lice.



### Chicken Mousse.

Force four ounces of cold cooked chicken through a meat chopper. Soak a level tablespoon of granulated gelatine in a fourth of a cup of cold chicken liquor. Beat well the yolks of three eggs, add to them gradually a cup of scalded chicken liquor and cook as boiled custard over hot water, stirring constantly. Add the soaked gelatine, stir until dissolved and strain over the chopped chicken. Season to taste with salt and a few grains of cayenne. Follow previous recipe for chilling and adding whipped cream. Pour into a chilled border mold and stand aside in a cold place to harden. Turn out and garnish at the base with lettuce leaves, fill in the center with celery and nut salad. Serve as a salad course.

### For a Cough.

This home-made medicine will often loosen a hard cough: Pour one cup of cold water over two ounces of putrified gum arabic and two-thirds of a cup of sugar. Put two heaping tablespoons of unbranded flaxseed to steep in three cups of cold water. Set in a hot place, but not where it will boil, says a writer in Good Housekeeping. When this grows thick, strain it over the sugar and gum arabic, which ought to be like a thin jelly. Add the juice of two lemons. Take a tablespoonful every half hour (til the cough begins to loosen).—Evening Telegraph.

### Creamed Codfish.

Heat one and one-half cups of milk in a double boiler and add one and one-half cups of salt codfish (which has previously been pickled into small pieces and soaked over night in cold water). Cook ten minutes. Mix one tablespoonful of butter and one of flour to a smooth paste, then stir it into the milk. When smooth and cream-like take from the fire, add a well-beaten egg, stir well and serve without cooking the egg.

### Beef Pie with Potato Crust.

Into a stew pan put slices of cold roast beef (enough to half fill the baking dish you will use), a little gravy or stock, a lump of butter, a slice of onion, salt and pepper. If there is not enough gravy add hot water; dredge in one tablespoonful of flour; cover and stew gently. Put this into a baking dish and cover the top with hot mashed potato. Brush over with egg, and place in the oven long enough to brown the crust.

### Tomatoes a New Way.

Place four halved tomatoes in one-half inch of hot fat; place cut side down. Move them about until cooked a little tender. Lift into a baking dish carefully; pour around them two tablespoonsful sweet oil, sprinkled with a spoonful each of chopped onion and parsley, a half spoonful each of salt and pepper; bake in a hot oven twenty minutes and serve in same dish.

### Charlotte Jelly.

Soak one-half box gelatine in one-half pint of cold water one hour. Add one pint boiling water and one and one-half cups of sugar with juice of one or more lemons. Bring it to a boil and strain in molds to form. Cut off the tops of six Charlottes, and when the jelly is ready to serve turn it out on a dish and garnish with the Charlotte Russe tops.

### A Breakfast Dish.

Mince some remnants of ham, season with pepper, add a few bread crumbs, with which cover the bottoms of some scallop shells, and put in each a bit of butter. Break an egg on top of each and set in a good oven. When the eggs begin to cook, sprinkle with cracker crumbs, and season with salt and pepper. Serve hot.

### Creamed Calf's Brains.

Parboil the brains, blanch and cut into small pieces. Cook together one tablespoon flour, one tablespoon butter, one teaspoon salt and one-half pint milk. When the sauce is smooth, put in the brains and cook three minutes. Remove to back part of fire and beat in one egg. Serve at once on buttered toast.

### Chicken Tarts.

Chop cold chicken very fine and season to taste. Roll an onion and one quart of milk; when it is scalding hot, take out the onion and thicken with a teaspoonful of flour; wet with cold milk. When it has boiled, add two cups of chopped chicken. Serve in patty cases.

### Hints for the Table.

Candied fruits add delicacy and flavor to many dishes.

'Tis said that the proof the pudding is in the eating, but half its appetizing quality is in its appearance.

Oysters, fried or scalloped and browned, are much improved with a ring of toasted oyster crackers.

Of the garnishing dishes too little is thought in ordinary households; but trifling expense and some care will make many dishes agreeable to the eye as well as the palate.

Stoned olives, pin olives, capers, radishes thinly sliced or cut like flowers, all assist in garnishing salads. Always harmonize the color of the dish and its contents.—What to Eat.

The large French or Italian chestnuts, shelled, boiled and served hot, make a very nice dessert, these be-twixt and between days. They are very delicious mixed in a stuffing of poultry. Boiled, chilled and grated, they make a novel garniture for lamb chops.

## SHERRY.

Several of our townsmen attended the Farmers' institute at Vesper and report an excellent meeting.

Frank Yarnoke arrived here Monday from Burlington to remain here an indefinite time.

A. D. Kelley and daughter have returned from a visit with relatives at Marshall.

Wm. Hausicker spent several days at Milwaukee and Menominee Falls recently.

Miss Stella Conell of Arpa was the guest of relatives and friends here recently.

The family of Jacob Drollinger are quarantined on account of smallpox.

Ed. Whitney was at Marshall and Grand Rapids on business lately.

The ice harvest is now in full blast and the weather is most suitable.

Mrs. F. M. Putney entertained her brother of Minnesota recently.

Miss Katie Jones is visiting at Marshall.

## Saved her Child's Life.

"In 3 weeks our chubby little boy was changed by pneumonia almost to a skeleton" writes Mrs. W. Watkins of Pleasant City, O. "A terrible cough set in, that, in spite of a good doctor's treatment for several weeks, grew worse every day. We then used Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption and our darling was soon sound and well. We are sure this grand medicine saved his life." Millions know it's the only sure cure for coughs, colds and lung diseases. John E. Daly guarantees satisfaction. 50c, \$1. Trial bottles free.

## RUDOLPH.

Mesdames Frank Sharkey, Tom Sharkey and Nick Marsaw spent Sunday at the camp at Mosinee where their husbands are employed in the woods.

Willie Provost and Emmet Slattery, who are employed at Mosinee, came home Saturday night and returned Monday morning.

Miss Rose Kattell has closed another term of school. All the scholars were sorry upon losing their kind teacher.

Miss Laura LaVaquer was the guest of her brother, Arthur LaVaquer at Hiron during the past week.

Miss Jacob, the teacher at the Scott school, spent Sunday at her home in Stevens Point.

Miss Nora and Mattie Slattery spent Sunday with their parents.

Mr. Marsaw bought the farm of Salem Gokey for \$2,100.

Fred Stienfort was in the Rapids Saturday on business.

Will Piltz was seen in Grand Rapids Wednesday.

## A Legacy of the Grip.

Is often a rundown system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this dreaded disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters the splendid tonic, blood purifier and regulator of stomach, liver and kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of grip. If suffering, try them. Only 50c. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by John E. Daly.

## BIRON.

T. Zeininger has resigned his position in the paper mill and has gone to Grand Rapids, Minn., where he intends to take his family when suitable circumstances permit.

The school was closed Wednesday morning, the teacher Miss Stella Eumons, being taken sick with the grip. It is hoped she will be able to teach Monday morning.

T. LaVaquer and daughter, Laura, were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. LaVaquer the past week.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin went up in flames Wednesday night. Very little was saved.

Mrs. C. Crottean of Rudolph is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. LaVaquer, the past week.

The town is being made lively by the farmers hauling cordwood while the roads are good.

Jos. Raymond of Stevens Point was visiting A. LaVaquer last week.

## YESPER.

The farmers' institute held last Thursday and Friday at Vesper hall was largely attended, the program Thursday evening was excellent and the talk on home making by Mrs. Adda Howe was very interesting and much appreciated by the ladies.

Don't forget the macquerade ball at Vesper hall Feb. 8, a prize will be given the most comic costume, also the finest.

Harvey Dunken departed Tuesday for Minnesota, where he has been offered a position in an electric light plant.

Miss Nellie Victory, teacher in Sigel school district No. 3, visited Saturday and Sunday with Miss Mabel White.

A. Mese of Marshall was in Vesper on Wednesday putting in gas lamps in some of the business places.

Rev. Bittner of Grand Rapids, held Lutheran services on Sunday at the home of John Gildner.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Trentel was buried at Grand Rapids on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fredrickson returned on Monday after a week's visit at Sheboygan.

Mr. Peterson of Pittsville has opened a harness shop in the building next to C. Heiser.

Fred Bessier has rented Matt Blommer's farm, Mr. Blommer will move to Monticello, Wis.

Rev. Father Van Severn of Rudolph was called to Vesper on Thursday.

Dr. Ridgman made a professional call to Vesper on Thursday.

Miss Mabel Murgatroy is reported quite ill this week.

She was sitting up with a sick man. No professional nurse was she. Simply sitting up with her love-sick lover, giving him Rocky Mountain Tea. —Johnson & Hill Co.

## BABCOCK.

William W. Baker, who has been acting as a traveling salesman for the Babcock & Wilcox Co., has been in Babcock & Wilcox Co. for several days. He was in the city on business and will be in the city for several days.

One of the most interesting of the papers of the Babcock & Wilcox Co. is the paper of the Babcock & Wilcox Co. which has been in Babcock & Wilcox Co. for several days. The paper was in the Babcock & Wilcox Co. for several days.

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## Teachers' Meeting at Blenker.

A sociable as well as an intellectual time was enjoyed at the teachers' meeting, Feb. 14.

Edw. Smith, principal of the Ambulance school, was chairman of the meeting. Those who prepared and read papers were, Julia Justad, Arthur Oakley, Fred Gergen, Kriste Hattberg, Edna Sweet, Laura Provost, Mrs. F. McCallin and Marion Maxwell.

## Women and Jewels.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often gained in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them.

If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Roschee's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dread disease from the system.

It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds, and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at Johnsons & Hill Co.'s drug department. Get Green's Special Almanac.

## Business Locals.

Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over Johnson & Hill Co.'s store. Specialty eye, ear, nose and throat.

Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia, Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

F. Pomaiaville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 245.

Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

Dr. Chas. Pomaiaville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Telfer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front," special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

*E. H. Grove*

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

**LISTEN!**

And I Will Speak To You,

IF YOU NEED

**SHOES**

Call on I. Zimmerman, the West Side Shoe Man where you will find the best line of Shoes in the city.

PRICES RIGHT.

**ZIMMERMAN,**  
He Sells Shoes.

W. J. CONWAY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

J. W. COCHRAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

CENTRALIA, WIS.

Office over the Bank of Centralia.

W. E. WHEELAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Daly's Block,

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

B. M. VAUGHAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

GARDNER BLOCK,

GRAND RAPIDS, - WIS.

Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

CENTRALIA, WIS.

Office in Daly's Brick Block.

D. D. CONWAY,

GRAND RAPIDS.

LAW, LOANS, and COLLECTIONS.

We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

# THE FEBRUARY MARK DOWN SALE.

Is of importance to you and to us. To you because it saves you money on new desirable merchandise; to us because it clears our counters of Winter Goods.



## OUR SUITS AND OVERCOATS

By genius planned,

They're made to stand

For wear and satisfaction.



**D**ISTINCTIVE features to a marvelous degree are evidence in the scientific construction of all our clothing, no matter whether low priced or high-priced. You'll also notice that style and good taste do not signify increased expense in this store. It matters not what you pay you'll find characteristic and artistic touches on every garment, remember this. We have all grades and prices, for the poor man or the rich. Our active, aspiring, dominant ambition is to clothe the multitude.

## Men's Suits.

\$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, choose any suit of the above price and if this house does not save you from one to three dollars we will not ask for your business.

## Men's Overcoats.

Made in swell Oxford, Vicunas and stylish Kerseys.

\$ 6.00 Overcoats for.....	\$ 4.50
7.50 Overcoats for.....	6.00
8.50 Overcoats for.....	6.50
10.00 Overcoats for.....	7.50
12.00 Overcoats for.....	9.00
14.00 Overcoats for.....	11.00
15.00 Overcoats for.....	12.00
18.00 Overcoats for.....	15.00
20.00 Overcoats for.....	16.00

## Men's Ulsters,

With large storm collar, black and Oxford grays.

\$ 5.00 Ulster.....	\$ 4.00
6.00 Ulster.....	4.50
8.50 Ulster.....	6.50
10.00 Ulster.....	7.50
12.00 Ulster.....	9.00
15.00 Ulster.....	12.00

## Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters.

Boys' Cape Coats, age 5 to 8.....	\$1.00
Boys' Long Ulster Coats, age 9 to 14....	2.00
Boys' Ulster Coats, age 15 to 20.....	\$3.00 to 7.00
Boys' Reefers, black Frieze, black and blue Chinchillas, with large storm collar. Price: \$3.00 coat for.....	2.00
\$5.00 coat for.....	3.50

## Boys' Knee Pants.

Price..... 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

## Men's Pants.

We've cut the price on six lines of Men's Trousers, to close out; neat stripes and solid colors, all wool Cassimere and Kerseys; make, fit and quality of fabric is all right. Prices were \$1.25 and \$1.50. Take your choice of this lot for 98c.

Lot 2. \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 kind; take your choice of this lot for \$1.48.

Men's Duck Coats..... 75c to \$3.00

Men's Mackinaw Jackets..... 50c to 3.50

## Men's & Boys Winter Caps

Any style, all colors. The 50c kind for 25c and the 25c for 10c.

Boys' and Girls Stocking Caps that were 50c Go at 25 cents.

## Winter Underwear.

Boys' heavy, fleece lined underwear....	\$ .25
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To see is to be convinced.

"Spafford."

## IT IS FIERCE —AT THE— BIG STORE

Notwithstanding the extremely cold weather. The past few days the rush has been tremendous. It all goes to show that the people appreciate a Bargain, the kind that is being handed out by the armful at our SILK and DRESS GOODS SALE, From

### FEBRUARY 5 to 15th.

By Special request we have placed on sale a line of BLACK GOODS in Serge, Venetians, Melrose, Whip Cord, Lambs Down, and Henrietta, at 69 cents. These were goods that we have been selling from 95c to \$1.50 per yard.

Our Nineteen and Forty-nine cent assortment is a record breaker. These goods sold for, from 25 cents to \$2 per yard. Give us a call and we will make you happy, if prices and quality will interest you.

Home of the Black Cat Stockings

## Spafford, Gole & Co.,

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

### People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour. Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

## The Centralia Hardware Co.

Is the Headquarters in Grand Rapids for everything in the Hardware line. Our stock includes a full line of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware Cutters and Sleighs, Builders Supplies, Glass, Paints and Oils, Plumbing and Plumbers Supplies, Guns Sporting Goods.

## HEATING PLANTS.

Let us estimate on your work before you buy elsewhere.

## CENTRALIA HDW. CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

### TRAVEL CLASS ENTERTAINS.

A Unique Entertainment that Proved a Brilliant Success.

One of the social events of the season occurred on Friday evening of last week when the Travel class entertained the Woman's club and the Historical and Literary society at the home of Mrs. William Scott on high street.

About forty ladies took part in the affair and all were in costume representing some country. There was nothing so vulgar as a man allowed within forty rods of the house, but if the word of the ladies that were present can be taken, there is no doubt but what "a lovely time was had."

It was a dinner party but of course this made no difference to the ladies. The way to a man's heart is thro his stomach, but nothing of this sort appeals to a woman in any way, but just for the sake of showing the men how strongly their hearts would have been touched had they been present, the menu that was served is appended, as follows:

Soup, a la Russe	Caviare Sandwiches
Chicken Chateaufort	Potatoes, a la Creme
French Escalot	Olives
Weiner Wurst	Sauz Kraut
Kafoe	Schwartz Brod
Italian Salad	Schwartz Kase
Philadelphia Ice Cream	Naples Biscuit
	Assorted Cakes

The dinner was served in five courses and by studying the menu it will be noticed that the first was of Russian origin, the second French, the third German, fourth Italian and the fifth American. It was thought that by this method every lady present, no matter what nation she had sworn allegiance to for the time being, might find some delicacy to tickle her palate. After the ladies had appeased their appetites sufficiently to allow them to look about to see what their neighbors were wearing, and whether they had bought an entire new costume for the occasion, or had borrowed an old rig belonging to some friend, they began to take note of the decorations and to discover that this feature of the entertainment was decidedly out of the ordinary.

Four of the rooms of the house had been decorated to represent different countries. The entrance hall was Russian and had furs and rugs, and snow shoes and besides the decorations a real live Russian princess to see that those present were properly taken care of.

Passing thro the hall to the right was a veritable bower, trimmed and decorated as only the designs of Japanese manufacture would allow. The center of the room was occupied by a table while a canopy was found above with a Japanese parasol and the judicious use of red and white crepe paper. The tables in the room were divided into four by twisted strips of crepe paper placed diagonally across the top, which gave the whole a very artistic effect. In each corner of the ceiling was a large Japanese umbrella while the light was furnished by Japanese lanterns. The flowers in the room were chrysanthemums.

Passing across the hall to the left was the room devoted to Pocahontas, and her ancestors. It did not resemble a wigwam as we are acquainted with the specimens of the noble red race that still occupy this section of the country, but it was a very pretty room. There were Indian blankets, rugs, beads, and arrows, baskets, fancy beaded articles and many pictures of the noted Indian chiefs who have long since made their long tramp to the happy hunting grounds.

Thro the Indian room toward the back was the land of the Weiner, and the limburger cheese, and the beer stein. In fact the festive stein was in great evidence and the large number of them in the room was apt to convey the impression to one not intimately acquainted with the Germans that they were a beer drinking people.

The ladies present were assigned to the room that came nearest to being of their country, and while there were many more characters than rooms, no complaint was made on this account. After dinner had been served there was a musical guessing contest, the prize in which was carried off by Mrs. B. M. Vaughn. There was also music for the ladies to march by, the music being furnished by Mrs. I. P. Witter, whose skill as a pianist needs no mention here.

The committees on the entertainment were as follows: Reception—Mrs. Hoskinson, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Hambrecht, Mrs. Wm. Kellogg, Mrs. I. P. Witter. Decoration—Mrs. Biron, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Harmon. Refreshments—Mrs. I. P. Witter, Mrs. Wm. Kellogg.

The ladies present and their costumes were as follows: Mrs. Smith, Martha Washington; Mrs. W. B. Raymond, Dolly Madison; Mrs. Chapman, Italian peasant; Mrs. Drumb, Spain; Mrs. Miller, Italy; Mrs. Biron, Japan; Miss Kromer, gypsy queen; Mrs. Harmon, Greece; Mrs. Ramsey, Spanish peasant; Mrs. I. P. Witter, French nurse maid; Mrs. E. P. Arpin, Germany; Miss Briere, Pocahontas; Miss Stetzer, Marie Antoinette; Mrs. Hambrecht, Japan; Mrs. I. E. Phillo, Siam; Mrs. J. E. Daly, Germany; Mrs. Tennant, Iceland; Mrs. Quinn, Westphalia; Mrs. Cameron, Priscilla; Miss Jennie Hasbrouck, Japan; Mrs. Muir, Spain; Mrs. Hoskinson, Spain; Miss Nash, Gibson golf girl; Miss Whitrock, Gibson tennis girl; Mrs. Geo. Gardner, gypsy fortune teller; Mrs. Vaughn, Holland; Miss Larkin, Dale Carlain, Sweden; Miss Celia Emmons, Japan; Mrs. Isabelle Phillo, Colonial dame; Mrs. Chas. Raymond, colonial dame; Mrs. Renne, Columbia; Mrs. Brundage, Russia; Mrs. W. D. Connor, Holland; Mrs. Gaynor, Miss Stone;

Mrs. H. P. Chase, Japan; Mrs. Lipke, Maid of Seville; Mrs. Scott, Japan; Mrs. W. F. Kellogg, Empress Josephine; Mrs. S. M. Kellogg, Puritan mother.

### PAPERMAKERS MEET.

Members of Union in This Section Discuss Situation.

The members of the United Brotherhood of papermakers held a meeting in this city on Sunday to discuss the situation as regards the strike matter in this locality. The session was a secret one and those in attendance do not have much to say in regard to the matter.

During a talk with Wm. Hamilton on Monday concerning the matter that gentleman stated to the Tribune man that the newspaper reports of the condition of the strike thro the Fox River Valley were pretty generally misrepresentations and had very little truth in them. He also stated that the purpose of the strike was to secure shorter hours for the workmen, and not for the purpose of securing more wages or anything of the kind, and that no proposition that was based on an increase of wages would be considered by the union, no matter what the men might do who were not members of the union.

Mr. Hamilton is the national organizer of the United Brotherhood of Papermakers and expects to be in this locality until the present strained conditions between the mill owners and their employees is settled in some manner. He stated that if the demands of the union men were not acceded to in this section that there would be a walk out on the 5th of April. He stated, however, that he thought that the men in this section would be given what they ask for without resorting to any stringent measures, not because the mill owners were afraid of the men, but because in his opinion, they could see that the men were in the right and entitled to their Saturday nights off.

In the meantime the price of print paper soars heavenward and dealers state that the commodity will soon be a thing of the past.

### Married.

COLLIER—PODAWILTZ—On Wednesday afternoon at five o'clock, at the Catholic parsonage in this city, Rev. E. Van Roosmalen officiating, Miss Bertha Podawiltz to William Collier. Miss Louise Podawiltz, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid and Will Nash was best man. Both the young people are well and favorably known in this city, the bride being the daughter of Mrs. Charles Podawiltz of the east side and the groom is an industrious young man who is well liked by all who know him.

After the ceremony the friends of the contracting parties repaired to the home of Mrs. John Collier, where a wedding dinner was served and a very pleasant evening spent by those present. Mr. and Mrs. Collier will make their home in this city and the Tribune unites with a host of other friends in wishing them a happy wedded life.

MINA—MILLER—On Monday, February third, at the church of the Blessed Virgin, Sigel, Wis., Miss Victoria Miller to Mr. Frank Mina, both of Sigel. After the ceremony the guests repaired to the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Miller and indulged in a wedding feast. Mr. and Mrs. Mina expect to make their home on the west side in this city.

### First Congregational Church.

The following mid-winter musical program has been prepared for Sunday evening, February 9th.

Piano Voluntary.....  
Chorus "We Praise Thee, O God" from Rossini  
Prayer.....  
Alto Solo "Come Jesus Redeemer"..... Bartlett  
Miss Reeves  
Reading.....  
Chorus "Hymns of Fishermen"..... Aubert  
Part II.  
Announcements.....  
Piano solo "Eadie Melodique"..... Ross  
Orson Gehman  
Chorus "Oh Father, Father Beloved"..... from Donizetti  
Address..... Rev. E. J. H. Shaw  
Evening Hymn No. 7.....  
Benediction.....

### Concerning a Bridge.

The bridge committee made a report at the meeting of the council on Tuesday evening. They have estimated that the cost of a new bridge of four spans, utilizing the central pier and the abutments as they now exist, at \$32,000.

They also proposed that at the coming spring election the matter be put before the people and \$16,000 of the money be raised for the purpose of building the bridge.

It is expected that all the arrangements can be completed so that when the ice forms on the river next fall the work of constructing the new bridge can be begun at once and completed early enough so as not to interrupt traffic across the river.

### County Court.

The following matters were disposed of before Judge Conway on Tuesday. Estate of Gerhard Becker. Answer of American-National Bank of Marshfield on order to show cause filed. Discussion on claims.

Disposition of the estate of Echo Nason. Report of special guardian of agreement for sale. Final order of confirmation signed.

—Smoke the Wincesche cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

### WAS A POOR SHOT.

Young Man near Arpin Tries to Shoot a Neighbor.

Frank Hinz, who resides with his father about half way between Vesper and Arpin, was arrested on Tuesday by Sheriff McLaughlin and brought to this city on a charge of assault with intent to kill on the person of Wm. J. Moody.

The young man was brought before Justice T. J. Cooper and adjournment taken until the 19th instant, with bail fixed at \$1,000. Failing to furnish this bail the young man has remained in the county jail up to this writing.

While the young man was arrested for shooting Mr. Moody, it seems that he also shot his father about the same time, tho neither of the men are seriously injured.

The story as told by Mr. Moody is about as follows: The Hinz and Moody families are neighbors, living just across the road from one another. The Hinz family owns a dog, which the Moody family claim is a vicious animal.

On Monday one of the Moody girls went into the road and was tackled by this vicious dog. The girl attempted to defend herself from the dog, when young Hinz took a hand and started to wallop the girl for striking the dog. Then Mrs. Moody appeared on the scene and proceeded to add her mite to the feud that was waging in the road.

Matters had become pretty well warmed up when the two heads of the families, Messrs. Hinz and Moody, appeared on the scene. They immediately entered into the spirit of the affair and were having a lively tussel when young Hinz procured a revolver and took a shot at the pair. The first time he missed both combatants, but the next time he managed to wing his father by shooting him thro the wrist and taking one more shot he struck Mr. Moody in the right side about five inches below the armpit.

A surgeon was immediately telephoned for to this city and Drs. Ridgman and Waters went to the scene of the accident and upon examination they found that the bullet had merely punctured the muscle and striking a rib had apparently bounded out, as it was not to be found in the man's body. The wound of Herman Hinz was somewhat painful, but not serious, being a wound in the wrist.

Young Hinz, the man who did the shooting, is a youth about twenty years of age and does not look to be a desperate character, nor one who would wilfully commit a serious crime.

### Death of Mrs. Payne.

Mrs. Silas Payne, who was stricken with apoplexy on the 28th of January, died on Friday morning about 5 o'clock. During much of the time since her sickness she has been in a semi-comatose state, but suffered considerably just before her death.

Deceased, whose maiden name was Ellen Ann Cary, was born at Joliet, Ill., on August 9th, 1844. She was married to Silas A. Payne on July 17, 1864, at New Rome. Eight children have resulted from the union, of whom five are living, they being Elmer A. of Babcock, and Roland, Scott, Lee and Nellie of this city. There are also four brothers living, they being John Carey of Chicago, Daniel, William H. and Michael of this city, and three sisters, Mrs. Ed Devers of Beloit, Mrs. John Morgan of Dexterville and Mrs. Henry Fiewelling of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Payne had been residents of Wood county for many years, having lived on a farm four miles west of the city until about four years ago, since which time they have resided at South Centralia, where they engaged in running a hotel.

The funeral occurs on Sunday afternoon from the M. E. church.

### Side Tracked.

—Jule Walters and Louise Llewellyn will appear at the opera house in that very funny comedy, "Side Tracked." This play has been most wonderfully successful and there is a good reason for it, instead of going out every season with the same lines, the same scenery, the same mechanical effects, and the same old faces, Mr. Walters rewrites the play each summer and injects up-to-date ideas all the way thro, making it practically a new performance and the oftener "Side Tracked" appears the more anxious the public become to see it. Monday Feb. 10th at the Opera house.

### Charged with Arson.

Officer Mike Griffin came down from Marshfield on Thursday, in view in his custody Mrs. Anna McGill, who is charged with having set the fire that burned the bedding factory at Marshfield and causing a loss of about \$10,000.

The woman will have her hearing on February 17. She is remaining in the county jail, being unable to furnish \$1,500 bail.

### Take Notice.

The street committee will receive bids until Feb. 11 at 2 p. m. on city barn as per plans and specifications on file in city engineer's office. M. G. Gordon, City Clerk.

### For Sale.

One horse eight years old, weight 1,000, good second hand top buggy, two harnesses, blankets, robe and whip. Enquire at this office.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

### If You Could Look

into the future and see the condition to which you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

## Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. Wells & Co., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

## CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans. Notary Public.

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

40,000 acres of wild and improved farming lands for sale in Wood and surrounding counties.

Houses and lots for sale in the city. HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—3,000 acres of land with 18,000,000 feet of pine and hardwood timber thereon. All within seven miles of railroad. A rare bargain, as property will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—177 acres improved farm, town of Rudolph, good buildings, 70 acres clear, 70 acres young timber, \$25.00 an acre.

FOR SALE—30 acre farm, fine house and barn, town of Hansen, 10 miles from city, excellent location. Can be secured at a bargain.

FOR SALE—Two lots with fine two-room house, good barn and wellstocked, situated in desirable residence part of the city, east side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine house, modern improvements. Good location close to business part of city, west side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine modern residence, good barn, French St., close to business part of city.

FOR SALE—Two good farms, town of Ardena, Janesville county, 130 and 200 acres respectively. Prices and terms very reasonable. Prices, terms and full particulars furnished at my office.

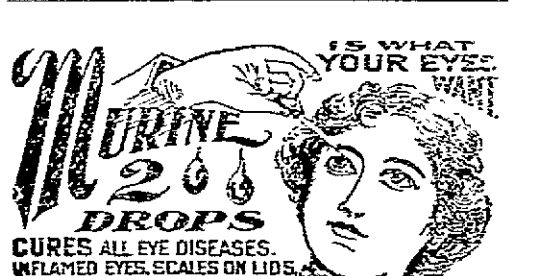
C. S. WHITTLESEY, GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

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CURES ALL EYE DISEASES  
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I am prepared to correct any defects in your vision that you may be suffering from. The latest approved methods are used testing the eyes and he will always

## Test Eyes Free

So that you run no chances in going to him. Often a slight defect will, if allowed to run, lead to something worse that cannot be corrected. Call at once.

A. P. HIRZY, Grand Rapids, Wis.

## A. H. DUSTIN,

Carpenter, Millwright, Contractor and Builder.

Correspondence Solicited.

BOX 52. GRAND RAPIDS, WEST SIDE.

COUGHS CAN NOT BE CURED



GUTH'S COMBINED TREATMENT CURE  
Is the only cure that combines internal and external treatment and CURES. One month treatment \$1.00. Sent to all druggists or by mail on receipt of price by CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.







# PRESIDENT OF CUBA. NOW COMES RUSSIA WITH AN AUTOMOBILE SLEIGH

SENOR PALMA WAS CHIEF EXECUTIVE 24 YEARS AGO.

In the Ten Years' War He Was Captured and Taken in Chains to Spain—Outlines the Policy of His Administration.

The first President of free Cuba, Tomas Estrada Palma, is a man of remarkable character and when he returns to Cuba, to be inaugurated on May 1, he will see his native land for the first time in twenty-four years. When he left it he was in chains and Cuba was being ground under the iron heel of Spain. Now his country is free and he returns to accept the administration of the highest office within the gift of his people.

Senor Palma was born in Bayamo and was educated in Spain. He was here when the war of 1895 broke out and immediately returned to Cuba to take part in it, and was elected President of the republic, which the patriots proclaimed. Unfortunately he was captured and was confined at first in Morro Castle. Later he was taken in chains to Spain and was imprisoned in a castle at Catalonia, near Barcelona. When peace was restored, after the revolution had been crushed out, Palma was released, but was refused the privilege of returning to Cuba unless he would take an oath never to bear arms against Spain. This he refused. He told the Spaniards that he was President of Cuba, placed in that position by his countrymen, and that he would never prove false to that trust or the national aspirations of the Cubans. "I will not return to Cuba to fight against you," he said, "for I shall never return to that country until it is free."

His words had the nature of a prophecy. His after years were spent in loyal service to Cuba and now the revolutionary President of a quarter of a century ago goes back to his native land the elected President of a constitutional republic.



PRESIDENT TOMAS ESTRADA PALMA.

A few years after his release in Spain he came to the United States and opened an institute for boys at Central Valley, Orange County, New York. When the last revolt against Spain took place Palma became the head of the Cuban junta and to him was due in great part the raising of the funds for the prosecution of that struggle.

## President Palma's Policy.

Naturally the attitude of President Palma on the relations between the United States and Cuba is one that should interest Americans and this attitude he explained the other day in an extended newspaper interview.

"My policy," he said, "will be to maintain as strongly as possible the good relations that now exist between the people of Cuba and those of the United States; to develop the natural resources of Cuba and to provide work of some sort for every able bodied Cuban.

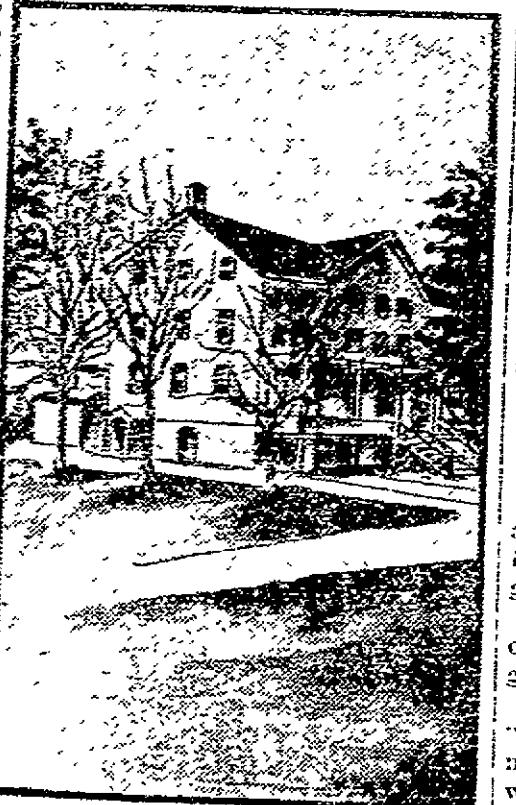
"Close relations must be maintained between the two countries, for the reason that this is our natural market, and, in a limited way, Cuba is the market for American goods. I am fully convinced that we can make reciprocal arrangements that will be of benefit to both, though it would be folly to deny that the burden of obligation will rest upon my country.

"I abhor politics, and I believe that Cuba will be happier and more prosperous if political intrigues are abandoned. The base and the groundwork of permanent peace is employment for all. Employment means prosperity, and at the present time prosperity is more necessary to Cuba than to any other country. I will try all that I can to develop agricultural interests, as in that direction lies our best hope.

"We need great economy. There will be no ostentatious government. Every employee must work for his country with the same unselfishness that was displayed during the days of the revolution. Vanity must be cast aside, and with no idea of self-benefit, all must labor for the cause of country.

great. If it is denied it will mean ruin. There will be \$500,000,000 employed in the sugar and tobacco industries, all of which will be lost if the American door is closed. The fields of Cuba will be desolated and the sugar mills will be ruined just as thoroughly as they were by the Spanish incendiaries.

"Cuba sends great quantities of unrefined sugar to the United States, and



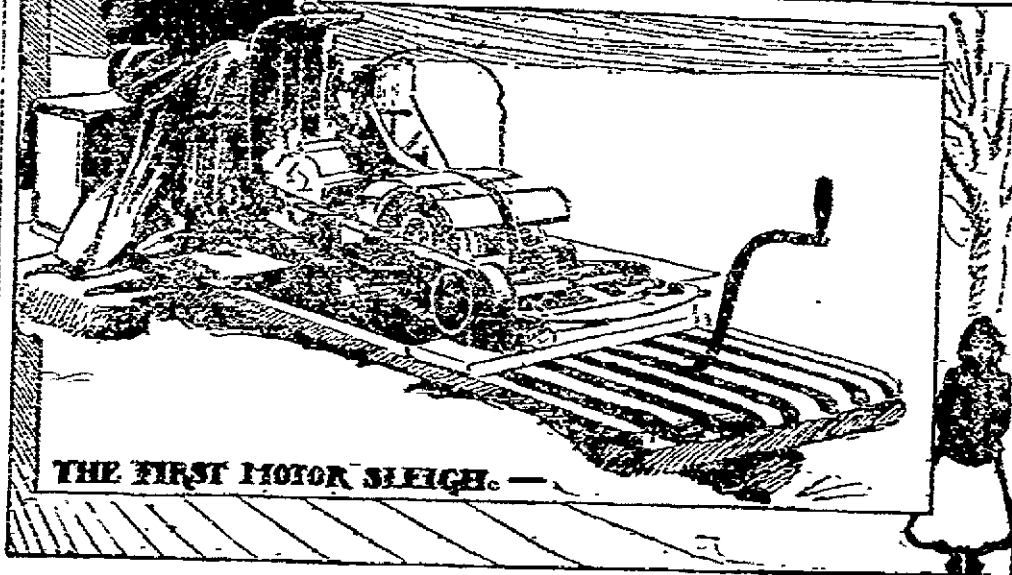
PRESIDENT PALMA'S RESIDENCE.

it is prepared to send more, but upon every 100 pounds of that sugar it now pays \$1.685, a tax which is almost prohibitive. It leaves no profit to the producer, and it is of no benefit to the consumer in this country.

"On all grades of tobacco a similar high duty is collected. Some leniency is displayed toward leaf tobacco, thus giving American manufacturers an opportunity to import the better grades, but the tariff is too high.

"My plans are not now completely

While all the rest of the world is experimenting with automobiles, snow-clad and ice-bound Russia has had to look on in idleness, but now comes M. Charnock J. Charnock of Sereida, Russia, with an automobile sleigh, auto-sleigh or motor-sled, or indeed anything you would like to call it. The inventor already has an experimental machine which has given entirely satisfactory results. This machine is shown in the picture, which is from a photograph taken for the London Illustrated Mail.



THE FIRST MOTOR SLEIGH.

The motor-sled runs on three broad runners, which have sharp shoes, two of these runners are at the back of the machine and one in front, the front one being movable, is used in steering. The motive power is steam generated by gasoline, and the power is transmitted to a large cylinder which is shod with flat steel plates, having sharp edges bent down, so that as the plate rests flat upon the snow, its sharpened edge grips the snow or ice surface, taking up just enough of the sled's weight to keep the plate from slipping.

The picture does not show the driver's seat, which is immediately in front of the big cylinder, and from whence he manipulates his engine and also steers with the tiller, which is shown. The little vehicle is fitted with a whistle and as it glides about over the snow it is an object of never ending wonder to the Russian peasants. Charnock is now building a larger machine.

"While we must have this market, I realize that we cannot expect to send our products into the United States to compete in the open market with the home products. I will ask, with every expectation of the request being granted, that a reasonable reduction shall be made in the duty on sugar and tobacco, the two staples of Cuban agriculture.

"If this reduction is granted the prosperity of Cuba will be immediate and

formed, but in my opinion the duty on sugar should be cut in half. It is reasonable, I think, that we should take into consideration the great industries that have been built up in this country and ask nothing that would work an injury to them.

"We would like to have our sugars entered free, but we can afford to pay eight mills on every pound, and at the same time work our plantations at a profit. This is a question which the United States must take under serious consideration.

"American blood was shed and American wealth was spent by the million that Cuba might be free. But that country is not independent that has not prosperity. Lasting freedom is secured by prosperity and in Cuba peace depends upon that condition.

"There is a moral obligation still resting upon the United States. This great country should help in establishing peace and order and prosperity in Cuba; it must do so before its work is complete. In that way it will conclude the most magnificent undertaking a nation ever imposed upon itself.

"The first task, that of taking upon itself the battles of a weaker people, was not greater nor of more importance than the second task, which is to make permanent that peace which it has established in the island.

"I know and understand the people of my country. They are gentle, mild and obedient. They hate tyranny. They will give allegiance and honor to a just government. Give us prosperity and you will guarantee the continuance of peace. There is not a people in the world that will not revolt against hunger.

"As to my internal policy I shall endeavor to follow the high example that has been set by the provisional government maintained by the Americans. It is my earnest desire that a high wall shall be placed between the past and the present. I would have inaugurated a new era for the Cuban republic, into which shall be brought no part of the unhappy struggles of the past."

## Glad When the End Came.

A Milwaukee divine tells this story on himself:

In a celebrated Eastern theological seminary it is or was the practice of the faculty to require the students to take turns in delivering sermons, a custom, by the way, to which, as a rule, the young aspirants for ecclesiastical honors did not take kindly.

Among those who attended the school was a young man who now occupies the pulpit of a well-known Methodist church on the East Side, who, however, formed an exception to the rule above mentioned.

In the course of time it came his turn to speak. He prepared his discourse with great care, and when Sunday arrived he acquitted himself handsomely, everyone present listening to his words with marked attention.

At the conclusion of his remarks one of the professors mounted the rostrum and announced the hymn: "Hallelujah, 'tis done."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

## Advantage in Typewriting.

"I have learned to typewrite," said a young woman to a group of her friends. "It's lots of fun, and it is the greatest convenience in the world."

"You can't write your social letters on a machine," suggested one of the group.

"Of course not," said the young lady. "The accomplishment is convenient in many ways, though. I volunteered to work for papa—copy papers, and so on. When mamma asks me to do anything disagreeable I can say I have to type write for papa. It is business, you know, and I can go into the library, opund the machine a while, and read if I want to. Then if there is an unwelcome visitor, or an engagement I want to break, I say I must help papa and go to my machine. It is a great thing, I tell you, and I advise you all to learn how to typewrite."

## Wages to Ohio Workmen.

Ohio manufacturers paid in wages last year \$94,001,314, an increase of \$10,414,922 over the previous year.

## POLYGAMY THE BAIT.

WITH THIS THE MORMONS MAKE CATCHES IN THE WEST.

Missionaries of the Latter-Day Saints Said to Be Preaching the Plural Marriage Gospel of Joseph Smith—Two Thousand Proselytes at Work.

Missionaries of the Mormon Church have for some time been unusually active in several of the Western States.

Most of them look and act like farmers' sons turned into preachers without much more preparation than a thorough knowledge of the Mormon Bible, and the farming regions have been selected as the fields of operation. They urge the people to emigrate to Utah and Idaho. Formerly

merely sought converts and were careful to insist that polygamy was no longer a doctrine of the church. They generally traveled in pairs and went from house to house, quietly pushing the work of convincing men and women that the Latter Day Church offered a simpler and nobler plan of salvation and belief than the older denominations. They admitted that the old leaders had practiced polygamy and that while they were obeying the letter of the law in that they lived with but one wife they were not shirking the duty of support to the others still alive. In their crusade they were aided by the general belief that the church had submitted to the inevitable and had banished polygamy. They held public meetings also and openly sought for

and Idaho, which means that its very practical leaders find it easy to secure immunity from arrest and prosecution to those Mormons who discreetly desire to continue their old practices. Even in the most flagrant cases of violation of the anti-polygamy law, only nominal fines are assessed, and most of the offenders immediately return to their wives.

Rev. Mr. Lilywhite, who has been in charge of the Nebraska propaganda, says that the church has now 2,000 earnest and active missionaries at work in the United States. This includes those in charge of churches.

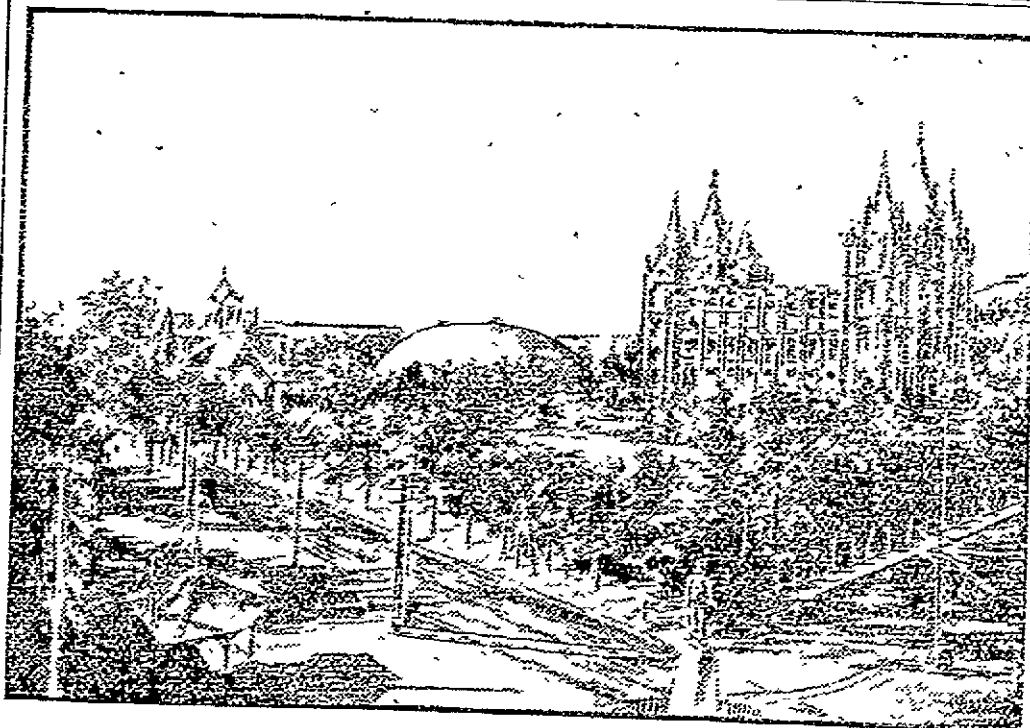
It has been found difficult to secure much of a foothold in the States east of the Mississippi, because of the greater prejudice that exists against anything that bears the name of Mormon. The policy of the apostles who have charge of all civil and religious matters, has been to bunch the believers in one part of the country, and when converts are secured in the East every inducement is held out to them to settle in Utah, Nevada, Idaho or Wyoming. More recently the apostles have given orders to extend their domain a little further to the East, to include Colorado, New Mexico and later it is presumed, Kansas and Nebraska.

The anti-polygamists declare that the present missionary movement is intended, in part, to create a public sentiment that will not retard the Mormon Church's growth, while at the same time effort is being made to gain a membership that will in the future make it impossible ever to prohibit polygamy by amendment to the Federal Constitution.

## ARE SLAVES TO CAMPHOR.

New York Women Have Taken to a New Drug Habit.

Women far more readily than men fall into the drug habit. It is estimated by medical journals of repute that there are four times more women than men addicted to the morphine and cocaine habits. The cause is, probably, that



TEMPLE SQUARE, SALT LAKE CITY.

converts. That they were successful was proved by the number of congregations they organized in various parts of Nebraska, Kansas and Iowa.

The campaign now being prosecuted is a masked one. It is no longer insisted on that polygamy has been banished from the church. In a covert way it is stated that they are now seeking converts to the church because polygamy is possible in Utah and Idaho, where the Mormons are the dominant power in politics. One of these missionaries is quoted as having said recently in a talk with prospective converts that the true Mormons have never relinquished their polygamous beliefs and that he expected to secure

physicians too often prescribe these drugs to alleviate the sufferings to which their finer nervous organization renders them subject.

It is now learned from Eastern physicians that women have of late become addicted to the camphor habit. The motive is the improvement of the complexion and the means adopted is camphor eating. The number of camphor eaters among the well-to-do classes in this and other cities would, it is said, cause a sensation if known. Of course the practice is carried on secretly as far as possible.

The idea seems to prevail that this drug, taken in small and regular doses, gives a peculiar clear creaminess of complexion, and scores of young women buy it for this purpose. The habit, is, moreover, very difficult to cast off, for camphor produces a mild form of exhilaration and stupefaction and in many instances where very large doses have been swallowed the habit has become a sort of slavery.

Camphor eaters all have a dreamy, dazed and very listless air and in most of them there is an ever-present longing to sleep, or at least to rest. Extreme weakness generally follows the taking of regular doses and cases have been seen where it has been almost difficult to tell the effects from those of alcohol. As to the complexion, if a ghastly pallor be an improvement camphor certainly produces it.

## Fully Paid.

"Has Kumbler ever done any work for you?"

"I believe I have employed him on one or two occasions."

"Have, eh? Then you are just the man to tell me what I want to know. I've had him doing some odd jobs for me for a day or so, and I'd like to know, before I pay him, just what you think his services are worth."

"You say you haven't given him anything yet?"

"No."

"Well, then, I guess he's had about all his services are worth."

## Capt. Noah's First Voyage.

"I saw a statement to the effect that stowaways are found on all the big boats during every trip."

"Indeed! Well, I suppose there never has been but one boat where no fear existed that they would steal a passage. That was Noah's ark."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Projected Australian Railway.

It is estimated that the projected railway from Southern to Western Australia will cost \$22,000,000 and take five years to build.

It is easier for a wise man to tell what he knows than it is for a fool to



"All the world loves a lover." "Yes, except the gas companies."—Life.

"Pa, what are prejudices?" "Other people's opinions, my son."—Puck.

"He—She always calls things by their right names. She—What horrible name did she call you?—Yonkers Statesman.

Snap-shot Opinion.—Ned—Clara says you are a perfect gentleman. Fred—Why, she doesn't know me! Ned—That's what I told her.—Smart Set.

Suggestion Promptly Adopted.—Cavasser—Don't let me disturb you, sir. Busy Merchant—I won't. William, show the gentleman out.—Chicago Tribune.

"Why is it that powder factories pay such high wages?" "Because the employees are likely at any moment to be blown up and thrown out of employment."—New York Sun.

"Waiter, I had I have just enough money to pay for the dinner, but I have nothing in the way of a tip for yourself." "Let me add up the bill again, sir."—Moonshine.

A Darwinian.—Isobel—How perfectly you frock fits, dear. I thought you college girls soared above such trifles. Hypatia—Oh, no! We believe in the survival of the best fitted.—Life.

Discreet.—Jay—Yes, sir; when I was in New York a sharper robbed me of fifty dollars. Hay—Why didn't you call a policeman? Jay—Well, I thought fifty dollars was enough.—Philadelphia Press.

Visible.—Magistrate (to prisoner)—Have you any visible means of support? Prisoner—Yes, sir, your honor. (To his wife, a laundress)—Bridge, stand up so that the court kin see rez.—Tit-Bits.

After the Wedding.—The Countess—You've no idea how embarrassed the count was when he proposed to me. The Dear Friend—I heard it took considerable of your father's money to pay his debts.—Judge.

Sage Advice: Manager—Be careful not to make the plot of your novel too complicated. Author—Why not? Manager—Well, you know before it is dramatized the plot will all have to be taken out of it.—Judge.

Gentlemen.—"You don't know how to make love," sneered the Gentleman of the Old School. "No," laughed the Gentleman of the New School; "I leave all that to the women! I have need only to make money!"—Life.

"I throw myself upon your mercy," sobbed the two-hundred pound heroine. The villain sank beneath her weight. "I now realize," he murmured, "what is meant by the power behind the throne."—Philadelphia Press.

"It isn't well to be too quick at solving a conundrum." "No." "No; once I tried to find out what was the difference between a man and his wife fighting on the street, and they didn't do a thing to me."—Philadelphia Record.

In Spirit Land.—"I'm glad I'm dead," said the shade of George Washington to the wraith of Benjamin Franklin. "Why, my liege?" "If I were alive, they might court-martial me for compelling Cornwallis to surrender."—Town Topics.

Excited Citizen—I want a man arrested right away! I've been assaulted, and I wasn't doing a thing but walking along the street in a quiet, orderly and inoffensive manner, and whistling Justice—Um—er—what tune were you whistling?

"Henry, how is the plot of that sea novel running?" "Well, just at this chapter there is a terrible storm, and the passengers are afraid the boat will go to the top." "You mean to the bottom." "No; this is a submarine boat."—Philadelphia Record.

Gifts should be accepted thankfully but not too cautiously. An amateur poet found himself in a sad quandary. "I don't know what to think," he said; "last year on my birthday Ella gave me a pencil to write poems with, and this year she has given me a silver-mounted eraser."

Ordinary Tears.—Old Gentleman—Why do you shed such bitter tears, my boy? Boston Child (pausing in his tears)—Really, I can not conceive that my tears differ as to their brackish quality from other lachrymose emissions. I have never heard of saccharine tears.—Philadelphia Press.

How He Works It.—Jones—How on earth does Bluffem manage to get credit for his clothes at that swell tailor? Brown—The tailor found out that he lived at the Hotel Magnificent. Jones—But how does he manage to carry it off with the hotel people? Brown—I suppose they judge him by his clothes.—Tit-Bits.

"H'm," exclaimed Mr. Goldie, after reading his morning post, "that boy's college education is making him too smart." "What's the matter?" asked Mrs. Goldie. "I wrote to him the other day that I thought it would be kinder for me not to remit the check he asked for. Now he writes: 'Dear Father—I shall never forget your unrelenting kindness.'"—Tit-Bits.

They were dining at the hotel where they have music and had reached that part of the repast when the preserves—the "sweets" come on. His was cherries in maraschino—new to him—and she was devastating ice cream and ginger squares. Finishing the contents of his glass saucer, he looked up and said to her as if announcing a discovery: "It's maraschino!" Just then the orchestra stopped. "Yes," she said.



Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 8, 1902.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months.....75

## HEARD AN ARTIST.

A Traveling Man Who was Charmed by a Violin.

I wish to tell the citizens of Grand Rapids what I think of two beautiful violins I saw and their master that plays them so divinely.

If ever you are fortunate enough to meet Jacob Reuter in his leisure hour at his studio, take a glance at his wonderful violins, have a chat with him on the subject of music or even induce him to draw his bow over the strings of his favorite instruments, then you are a fortunate man indeed. My admiration for great artists will never cease to exist. And my enthusiasm for violin music knows no bounds. I am hungry for violin music. Ah! violin music, the kind Jacob Reuter draws from one of his pets in his studio for the benefit of a single listener.

Here are a few delicacies that were my good fortune to taste, while traveling away up in northern Wisconsin. The like of which I have not heard since the days of Ole Bull. One must understand the violin and its possibilities when one is expected to appreciate high class music and in this case the writer has a fair knowledge of the violin, having studied that instrument fully eight years. These eight years have put me in a position to be able to perform fairly well. Several of Alardi and one or two of De Bior's airs with variations, that is all. Jacob Reuter plays, beautiful double stops, rare pearls of arpeggios, brilliant staccato passages, single, double and even triple artificial harmonics, pizzicato runs at breakneck speed and a large sympathetic tone as pure as gold.

What a wealth of harmony in his so called double stoppings, with apparent ease he masters all sorts of difficult runs and jumps as though it were even cost him a single day's practice. Upon questioning him as to the amount of practice necessary to do these things so perfectly, he smiled and said: "I used to practice eight and nine hours a day, but I scarcely do that much now in a week."

Speaking of this artist's tone: It is broad and sympathetic and his bowing gracefulness itself. I like him better than Adamowski, Remenyi, Sarasate, or even Ole Bull for that matter. All of these artists have a world wide reputation. I have heard all of them and the artist is yet to come who can play a melody or improvise in a more plaintive and sentimental way than Jacob Reuter. The sentimental and melancholic character in his playing seems to be produced rather through the quality of his tone and graceful bowing than from other sources.

His improvisation upon a ghost fantasy after requesting me to turn down the lights was astonishing and charming. "This is the dance of death and this is a funeral march," he said: "This is night in the graveyard" and the ghost fantasy came to an end. The artist succeeded in making the goose flesh come all over me. Reuter is a great master in descriptive improvisations.

Can you improvise at any time or must you be in a special mood to do so? I asked of him? "I can always improvise. The only difference," he said, "is, better when I am all alone."

One of his favorite tricks (if I may so call it) is to take a theme for instance in the key of G and fit up one variation in the key of E flat, another in the key of F and still another in the key of D and so on, never repeating the theme only using it the first time in the key of G.

When Reuter plays, he is all music. He apparently forgets all surroundings. He seems to be so infatuated with the yieldings of his violin that every now and then an expression of satisfaction or a little smile is visible. "Listen," he says once more. "Here is a composition which everybody likes and I cannot get it down on paper. You will hear two violins all the time. There are so many embellishments, that it gives me trouble every time I make an attempt to write it out in notes and consequently it has remained manuscript in my mind."

Jacob Reuter seized his violin and once more proceeded to arouse it and at the same time prove its capabilities in his own hands. In the hands of a master. Then there was music. Music for ye gods. That dark little fiddle sobbed, it laughed, it moaned and it sang. I never heard anything so beautiful in all my life. This grand piece of music terminated with a high G, I believe in the seventh position but in no way on the G string.

"Have you given this beautiful piece of music a name?" I asked? "I call it a Tyrolean Maiden's Dream. Do you like it?"

"I hardly knew what to say at this moment. But if Jacob Reuter were to play nothing else day after day and I could be the listener, I would listen attentively and don't think I would ever get tired of hearing him play a 'Tyrolean Maiden's Dream'."

## TRAVELER IN MUSICAL ITEMS.

## Bilious Colic.

H. Seever, a carpenter and builder of Kenton, Tenn., when suffering intensely from an attack of bilious colic sent to a near by drug store for something to relieve him. The druggist sent him a bottle of Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhoea remedy, three doses of which effected a permanent cure. This is the only remedy that can be depended upon in the most severe cases of colic and cholera morbus. Most druggists know this and recommend it when such a medicine is called for. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

During the past month many of our readers, whose homes are in the country, have made the discovery that their taxes are somewhat higher this year than they were last year, and as a consequence the town treasurers have come in for more than their usual share of kicking, which is sufficient for all practical purposes under ordinary circumstances.

Many farmers have asked why the state tax is so high this year, and why each town has to contribute such an extraordinary amount toward this fund. Just why the state tax is higher is because the valuation of every county was raised very materially during the past year, but why this valuation was increased cannot be stated. Probably they needed the money. We might lay it to an extravagant republican administration, but as this is not a campaign story, we won't say anything on the subject.

The valuation of the county having been raised and the rate of taxation remaining constant, the amount of money must necessarily be increased that each town has to raise in order to pay the state tax.

However, the people of Wood county do not need to worry about the amount of their state tax, as nearly all of them get back either as much as they pay in or else more. The reason of this is that the tax is taken from an assessment on the real estate, but in apportioning the money back to the different towns, the amount is based on the number of school children there are in the town, so that a town which has a low valuation and a large number of children of school age may receive sometimes twice as much from the state as they pay in.

To better illustrate the matter, the amount of the state tax and the amount that is paid back to the several towns, cities and villages is given below, and it will be seen that most of the towns come out ahead on the deal:

Town	Levy	Paid Back
Arpin	\$ 518.83	\$ 549.29
Barab	134.04	57.22
Auburndale town	558.52	948.58
Carv.	304.21	198.54
Carv.	438.22	619.89
Leicester	2,259.22	3,258.26
Grand Rapids town	692.73	670.62
Hansen	599.49	614.16
Lancaster	751.74	1,003.09
Marshall town	3,942.62	4,829.96
Marshall town	361.32	961.82
Milladore	585.53	961.82
Nekoosa village	864.88	755.77
Port Edwards	1,124.26	992.70
Port Edwards	191.82	677.24
Remington	266.69	420.91
Sherrill	814.25	628.28
Rudolph	555.56	524.59
Rock	267.65	685.86
Sherrill	489.36	645.56
Sherrill	625.36	1,245.45
Saratoga	174.09	392.65
Seneca	246.76	344.14
Wood	571.88	391.21

It will be seen by the above figures that the towns of the county, as a general rule, fare pretty well in the apportionment of the school money, the amount disbursed in the county being greatly in excess of the amount that the county has to pay into the state.

There are counties in the state where the condition of affairs is just opposite to what they are here. These counties have a high valuation, but a small number of school children, so that they pay in the state tax just the same as we do, but never get it back again, it being sent to such counties as Wood and others so situated.

## Fire at Nekoosa.

Last Friday night the block belonging to S. L. Stevens at Nekoosa caught fire and in spite of the efforts of the firemen and others the building and contents became a total loss. The building was occupied by the Bank of Nekoosa, S. L. Stevens, as a warehouse for buggies, carriages and implements, while upstairs was located lodge rooms and the law and insurance office of H. E. Fitch. The loss to C. L. Stevens the banker is about \$700 with an insurance of \$300; loss to S. L. Stevens \$5,500 with an insurance of \$2,500; loss to H. E. Fitch \$750 with an insurance of \$250.

Just how the fire originated is not known, but it is supposed that a gasoline lamp in the bank building exploded, thus quickly spreading the fire to all parts of the room. When discovered the whole downstairs seemed to be a mass of flames, and those who timed the thing say that twenty minutes after the alarm sounded the building was a mass of ruins.

Attorney Fitch, whose office was on the second floor, had quite a thrilling experience. He was in the lodge room when the alarm was given and he hurried to his office and quickly grabbed up what was most valuable and easily carried and taking his typewriter under his arm, started for the stairs. He found he was cut off in this direction, however, and had to make his exit thru the window, and very hurriedly, at that.

The Odd Fellows were in session at the time and were in the act of initiating two candidates. They had just reached the Royal Bumber degree when a smell of smoke pervaded the atmosphere and somebody yelled fire. There was a stampede for the door by everybody except one of the candidates, who like the boy on the burning deck, stood where he was, until matters got so serious that he decided they were carrying a joke too far and made his escape also. He stated afterward that he supposed that the fire alarm, smell of smoke, etc., were just a part of the program.

It is possible that Mr. Stevens may rebuild the building some time in the future, but report is that the bank will not be started up again. Mr. Fitch will establish his law and insurance office over the barber shop as soon as the rooms are vacated.

## Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best and most famous compound in the world to conquer aches and kill pains. Cures cuts, heals burns, and bruises, subdues inflammation, masters piles. Millions of boxes sold yearly. Works wonders in boils, ulcers, felons and skin eruptions. It cures or no pay. 25c at John E. Daly's.

## Bids for Rock.

Board of Education of Grand Rapids will receive bids, for 80 cords, quarry measure, of building rock to be delivered on what is known as the fair ground site, this city. Bids will be opened February 15th. Mail your bids to T. A. Taylor, chairman of building committee.

Council met in regular session Mayor Wheelan presiding. Aldermen present, Wood, Lutz, Schuman, Gross, Pratt, Lubeck, Otto, Bossert, Kellogg, Jackson, Rossier, McCarthy and Boles. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

The following resolution was presented by Alderman Wood.

And unanimously adopted by the following vote the clerk calling the roll. Ayes—Wood, Lutz, Schuman, Gross, Pratt, Lubeck, Otto, Bossert, Kellogg, Jackson, Rossier, McCarthy and Boles. Naves—None.

Moved and carried that the purchasing committee be instructed to purchase 130 cubic yards of rock (the same as used by the city for macadam purposes) for the foundation of the new school building by the following vote, the clerk calling roll. Ayes—Wood, Lutz, Schuman, Gross, Pratt, Lubeck, Otto, Bossert, Kellogg, Jackson, Rossier, McCarthy and Boles. Naves—None.

City Attorney Goggins reported on the bill of Jno. Garthie as not being a legal charge against the city. On motion the report was adopted.

Moved and carried that the police be allowed to retain their fees for arrests when the fine and costs are paid. The committee to whom was referred the matter of getting plans and specifications and estimated cost of a new steel bridge across the Wisconsin river made the following report.

REPORT OF BRIDGE COMMITTEE.  
To The Honorable, The Members of the Common Council, of the City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin:

GENTLEMEN:—We, the undersigned Bridge committee, beg leave to report as follows:—

We have received approximate estimates as to the cost of the new steel bridge, consisting of four spans, and two new piers, making use of the present abutments, and the center pier; and from all the information we have received, it is our judgment that the new steel bridge will cost about \$32,000; and we recommend that the question of issuing bonds to the amount of \$16,000 (one-half of the cost of the bridge), for the purpose of building a new steel bridge, be submitted to the electors of the spring election; and that the city attorney be instructed to prepare a proper ordinance, and all other papers necessary therefore.

Dated at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 3rd day of February, A. D. 1902.

C. H. JACKSON  
C. H. KELLOGG  
W. E. WHEELAN  
M. MCCARTHY.

On motion the report and recommendations of the bridge committee were adopted.

A petition of W. H. Flewelling and W. F. Raath was presented praying you honorable body to rebate their taxes three dollars and two dollars respectively on account of repairs made on their sidewalk on Cranberry street.

On motion same was referred to the city attorney.

A petition of Geo. Howes and others was presented praying your honorable body to place electric lights at the following named places to wit:

One at intersection of First and Mulberry streets  
" " " " Lincoln & Washington streets  
" " " " Baker and Courthouse streets  
" " " " the north end of Seneca street.  
" " " " intersection of Baker and Seneca streets.  
" " " " Seneca and Oak streets.  
" " " " Section line road and E St.

On motion the above petition was referred to the street committee.

Under suspension of the rules the following bills were allowed:

Miss Mary Macuire, light of glass	\$ 80
Electric & Water Co. oil for pumping station	3.80
Fred Pfeiffer, inspecting new pumps	6.00
A. L. Fontaine, painting engine	10.00
Fred Pfeiffer, supplies at pump station	2.00
Badger Box & Lbr Co., kindling wood	2.00
C. M. Dougherty	1.82
W. E. Wheelan, Trustee Getchell Lubeck Co.	90
N. W. Jersey Car Springs & Rubber Co., 500 ft 2 1/2 hose	360.00
J. H. Landis	3.50
F. J. Wood, supplies for going fire alarm system	155.33
Wisconsin Tel. Co.	1.20
R. Metzger, spring for engine	3.00
Church & Co., sewer pipe	1.00
R. Metzger, repairing	7.25
F. Preston	21.40
Electric Water Co. lights	205.56
West Side Fire Co.	2.20
T. J. Cooper, wood	3.22
T. J. Cooper, salary ending 1-31-02	25.00
Fred Rine, wood	9.10
Emil Berg	9.42
Wm. St. Luke	5.00
Corrigan & Garrison, wood	2.16
T. J. Cooper, wood	1.12
Grand Rapids Lumber Co., lumber	19.67
Wood Co. Tel. Co. fire alarm system	75.20

On motion the bill of P. Mulroy was referred to the city attorney to report at the next regular meeting.

Moved by Alderman Wood that we appropriate \$2 for membership in the League of Wisconsin Municipalities. It was unanimously carried by the following vote the clerk calling the roll: Ayes—Wood, Lutz, Schuman, Gross, Pratt, Lubeck, Otto, Bossert, Kellogg, Jackson, Rossier, McCarthy and Boles. Naves—None.

A resolution was presented by Alderman Pratt recommending that the city of Grand Rapids cordially invite the 12th Wisconsin Veteran association to hold their June meeting and reunion in this city. This resolution was unanimously adopted.

RESOLUTION.  
WHEREAS, The Board of Education of the city of Grand Rapids, has by vote of two-thirds of all its members adopted the following Resolution, to wit:

RESOLVED 1. That the Board of Education of the city of Grand Rapids, of Wood county, Wisconsin, build and construct during the present year of 1902, upon the grounds donated by the city of Grand Rapids in said city for the purpose, a high school building substantially according to the plans and specifications of Chandler & Parks, submitted to, approved and adopted by said Board of Education.

2. That said Board of Education for the purpose of said construction make application for and obtain a loan from the Trust Funds of the state of Wisconsin, in the sum of forty thousand (\$40,000) dollars, with interest at the rate of three and one-half per cent per annum payable annually in advance, for the term of twenty (20) years, the principal thereof to be paid in ten (10) equal annual installments of four thousand (\$4,000) dollars each, commencing with the year 1913.

3. There is hereby levied upon all the taxable property within said city of Grand Rapids a direct annual tax in addition to all other taxes sufficient to pay the interest on such loan as it

## GREAT MID-WINTER REDUCTION SALE

AT

## The Heineman Mercantile Company

Our recent inventory has brought forth numerous odd lots and broken lines of Dress Goods, Silks, Flannels, Outings, Calicoes, Ribbons, Embroideries and Laces, also a great many remnants which must be out of the store before the new spring goods arrive. To accomplish a rapid clearing many lines in our stock are offered at Half Price and even less

## LADIES' JACKETS.

## LATEST STYLES.

\$4.75 Jackets at.....	\$2.00
12.00 Jackets, 3/4 length old style.	1.75
12.00 Jackets, late style, satin lined	8.50
11.00 Jackets, " " "	7.00
15.00 Jackets, " " "	10.25
12.00 Jackets, 3/4 length at.....	7.25
6.00 Jackets at.....	3.75

## Children's Jackets.

\$ 4.25 Jackets we are selling at	\$2.75
5.00 Misses' Jackets going at	2.00
10.00 and \$12 suits at	7.00

## Ladies' and Misses' Shoes.

Broken lines, sizes from 2 to 3 1/2, former price \$1.75 to \$2.25, reduction price 48c and 69c. Other lines at this sale at and below cost.

## Men's and Boys' Shoes.

A few odd lots, broken sizes, in men's shoes, former price \$2.25 to \$3.25 reduction price 99c. Also a great reduction in the entire line.

## DRESSING SACQUES.

\$1.00 Sacques reduced to.....	\$ .68
2.00 Sacques reduced to.....	1.13
2.25 Sacques reduced to.....	1.25
3.25 Sacques reduced to.....	1.98
3.75 Sacques reduced to.....	2.39

## Black Novelty Dress Goods.

\$1.35 Dress Goods reduced to.....	79c
.90 Dress Goods reduced to.....	49c
1.00 Dress Goods reduced to.....	59c
.85 Dress Goods reduced to.....	43c
.40 Dress Goods reduced to.....	23c
.30 Dress Goods reduced to.....	19c

## Colored Novelty Dress Goods

\$1.40 Colored Novelty Dress Goods	92c
1.35 Colored Novelty Dress Goods	69c
1.25 Colored Novelty Dress Goods	60c
.90 Colored Novelty Dress Goods	45c
.50 Colored Novelty Dress Goods	28c
.40 Colored Novelty Dress Goods	19c

A great reduction in Groceries of all kinds. We will not say how much sugar we give for a dollar, but come and see.

## THE HEINEMAN MERCANTILE CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, EAST SIDE.

## ..NEW..

## Harness Shop.

Across from Johnson & Hill Company's. In-building with U. S. Express office.

## All New Stock.

I invite all my old customers to call and see me. Everything in the line of harnesses and repairing.

## V. X. LANDRY

## WOOD CO.

## NATIONAL BANK.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$20,000.

F. GARRISON, President.  
L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.  
F. J. WOOD, Cashier  
COMMENCED BUSINESS NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

## DIRECTORS:

F. GARRISON  
L. M. ALEXANDER  
THOS. E. NASH  
E. ROENIUS  
F. J. WOOD

## Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

## M. STEINBERG,

pays the highest cash market price for

## Second hand furniture stoves, and household goods.

Others represent themselves to be in partnership with me, but such is not the case. See Steinberg himself if you want the best prices. Stores on both east and west sides, Grand Rapids, Wis.

## To cure a Cold in One Day.

The Laxative Bromo-Quinine tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature.

## GEO. W. BAKER,

## Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer.

All business intrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 313. Center St. East Side.  
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

## C. M. DOUGHARTY,

## Electric Light and Bell Wiring.

Full line of Batteries, Electric Fans and Electrical Supplies.

Telephone 204. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

## New Second Hand Store

J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.

We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Glass, Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember Jake Smuckler, the west side second hand man. The 5th door north of Tuma & Briere's next to Mrs. Lefebvre's W. River St.

## NEW

## SHOE SHOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

## C. F. WARD,

Shop on River St. West Side

## Patronize Home Industry

by having your work done at the Riverside Steam Laundry.

All work guaranteed.  
GEORGE BOYER, PROP.  
West Side, Near Commercial House.

## ALL KINDS OF

## COAL

## PRICES RIGHT.

## E. C. KETCHUM.

## TELEPHONE:

164 Avenue J. N. Y. 22 Residence, 51.



## LOCAL ITEMS.

Pittsville is to have a Farmers' institute on Feb. 20th and 21st.

A brand new baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Laramie on Thursday morning.

The Woman's club will entertain at a Dicken's party at Mrs. Geo. R. Gardner's residence on Monday evening.

Ole Olson has purchased the house on the west side formerly owned by M. E. Duncan. The sale was made on Monday.

Electric curling iron heaters. C. M. Dougherty.

The Heineman Mercantile company are having some center shelving put into their store in order to accommodate a larger stock of goods.

Rev. C. A. Rosander, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church in Sigel, will preach in the Swedish language in the city hall, Sunday afternoon at three o'clock.

The members of the Epworth League are preparing for a Valentine party on Friday evening, February 15th, which will occur in the parlors of the M. E. church.

The ladies of the Travel class were pleased to have as a guest at their party of nations Friday evening, Mrs. W. D. Connor, who is a member of the Marshfield Travel class.

It makes you forget your troubles to be "Side Tracked."

F. MacKinnon last week purchased the Daly block on the west side near the bridge, consideration \$15,000. The property is a valuable one and promises to be more so as time passes.

A fairly good house assembled to hear Edward Owings Town in "Too Rich to Marry" on Thursday evening. This was the last of the series of entertainments which the Elks give this winter.

During March and April the Wisconsin Central will sell one-way home-seekers tickets to Montana, Idaho and Intermediate territory at greatly reduced rates for particulars apply at ticket office.

Electric light fixtures and shades at C. M. Dougherty's.

The appointment of R. A. McDonald as postmaster of the post office of Centralia has been confirmed by the senate, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. Up to the present writing Mr. McDonald has not received his appointment.

After praying for forty years for a baby, a New Jersey couple placed a small want ad in the newspaper and that same night a bouncing boy was left on their doorstep. Prayer is all right if you are not in a hurry, but for quick results use printer's ink.

J. C. Marsh, who is quite well known in this city, has purchased the Marshfield telephone exchange and expects to take possession on Feb. 15th. This company was organized in 1898, and started on the co-operative plan, but did not seem to meet with as favorable a reception as our telephone system.

Grand Rapids is soon to have another newspaper. The Messrs. John and Ira Cooley have associated themselves with Miss May Emmons and intend to publish a weekly paper in this city, same to be of the Stalwart variety. It is expected that the first issue will appear about the first of March.

M. A. Bogger funeral director and embalmer. Telephone number 348, residence 291. Calls attended day or night. Livery in connection.

Merrill Advocate: Today, at the house of the groom near Earling, will occur the marriage of Axel Anderson, this county, and Miss Mary Gnosse of Grand Rapids. The groom is a sturdy young farmer and his bride a comely young lady. Health and happiness to them. They will make this county their home.

At the meeting of the council on Tuesday evening the city fathers unanimously confirmed the action of the school commissioners in their work of preparing for the building of a new high school, so that all that has to be done now is to go ahead and build the school.

The ladies of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the M. E. church held their usual monthly meeting in the parlors of the church this Friday afternoon. A very interesting program was given, followed by an oyster supper to which all were invited. The Mandolin club furnished music for the occasion.

Reader—You will confer a lasting favor and receive a reward, if you will report the name of dealers trying to sell you a substitute for the Madison Medicine Co.'s Rocky Mountain Tea. Johnson & Hill Co.

At the meeting of the council on Tuesday evening it was decided to raise \$10,000 and pay off the old Centralia Waterworks company bonds. It seems that these bonds are drawing 7 per cent, while the money to pay them off can be borrowed at 3 per cent. This would mean a saving of about \$400 a year to the city.

The Heineman Mercantile company are preparing for a gigantic sale next week. During the past week the clerks have been busy sorting over stuff and getting everything in readiness for disposing of it as rapidly as possible, and the price will be marked down so low that all may secure real bargains. See their ad for some of the prices.

The sky looks bluer, the sun shines brighter, a feeling of youth and strength creeps over the soul after taking Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine Co., 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

The new pumps and motors at the pumping station down the river were run for a short time on Monday, everything having been got in readiness. No test was made of anything from an official standpoint, but as all the work had been completed the current was turned on and the pumps worked in fine shape. A test will be made of the pipe system as soon as it is completed.

There was a very pleasant dancing party at the opera house on Tuesday evening, the occasion being the ball given by the band. The music was furnished by the band and all who participated pronounced it first class in every respect. It seems there is nothing just like a brass band to make a person want to get a move on him. The boys are thinking some of giving another dance sometime after Lent.

—Jule Walters and Louise Llewellyn at each performance in "Side Tracked."

Saturday evening dinner was tendered Mr. Hambrecht by the teachers of the east and west sides. It was given in honor of his 31st birthday. The most pleasant feature of the evening was that Mr. Hambrecht was completely surprised, thro a clever ruse of Mrs. Hambrecht's and Mr. Falk's. Each teacher entered into the spirit of the occasion and by the combined efforts of all a highly enjoyable evening was spent.

The 12th Wisconsin Veterans' association will be invited by the city to hold their annual incampment in this city next June, and it is entirely probable that they will accept the invitation and assemble here. The old 12th Wisconsin was a regiment made up of companies that were raised throughout the Wisconsin valley, and Judge C. M. Webb held a neutrality in the regiment during the civil war.

—If your doorbell is out of order or a new one is needed, telephone C. M. Dougherty 386.

John Bell, sr., went to Watertown on Thursday, having been subpoenaed as a witness in a suit that one of the railroad companies had against a party who is charged with causing a wreck by placing an obstruction on the track. Sheriff J. Galtich of Jefferson was here to serve the subpoena. Mr. Bell had heard a man make some threats against the company for having been discharged and it is to identify the party that he was called on.

—All kinds of wagon and carriage repairing will be done in a neat and thoroughly workmanlike manner at the wagon shop of J. E. Moore. You are invited to call if you have any work in this line.

During a talk with a Wisconsin Central man on Wednesday that gentleman expressed surprise that the people of Grand Rapids did not try to have a mail pouch carried over the Central in the Northern part of the state. The train that leaves here in the morning connects directly with the train going west on the main line and the train coming down in the afternoon would catch the mail from the east bound train on the main line.

—Having engaged Guy Getts to handle the carriage painting department of my wagon shop, I am prepared to turn out first class work at a reasonable price. J. F. Moore.

Riva, the four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Reilly, died on Wednesday morning from pneumonia, after an illness extending over six weeks. The little one was first taken with a heavy cold and notwithstanding that everything possible was done to relieve her suffering, she passed away on Wednesday morning about six o'clock. The funeral will occur from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reilly on Saturday. The parents have the sympathy of all in their affliction.

—We will give you thirty days to place an order for duplicate pictures at the Menzel studio. After that negatives will have to be stored for lack of room.

Geo. F. Halvorson, state agent of the Milwaukee Machinery company, was in the city on Saturday and made Grand Rapids the transfer point for the company. This has heretofore been located at Marshfield. This means that all the machinery sold by this company in the northern part of the state will be transferred at this point, except what is shipped directly to the destination in car lots. The Centralia Hardware company is the company's agent at this point and will have charge of the transfer business.

—There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's catarrh cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer \$100 for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists 75c. Hall's family pills are the best.

Wednesday afternoon members of the M. E. Ladies Aid society of the west side to the number of twenty-four spent a very enjoyable time at the home of Mr. John Lessig, where they were royally entertained. A guessing contest originated by Mrs. F. F. Kellogg was a very pleasing feature of the afternoon's entertainment, singing and music also a recitation by Mrs. Price contributing to make the outing one that will long be remembered by those in attendance. A bounteous repast was prepared by the hostess and fully done justice to by the ladies. Before leave taking Mr. Cooper on behalf of those present thanked Mr. Lessig and family for their kindly hospitality and the cordial welcome they had extended. Mr. Brooks who chaperoned the party enlivened the drive to and from the city by picking out the most desirable places on the road (for a good jolting) and otherwise entertaining the ladies while in his care. His services will probably be again required.

—One big load of dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city for \$1.25. BADGER BOX & LUMBER CO. Telephone No. 314.

**A Card.**  
We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Rev. Leopold Kroll is very sick again and very little hopes of his recovery are held out by the attending physician, Dr. Humphrey. Prof. A. C. Cowperthwait of Chicago is expected on Saturday for consultation.

Mrs. Isaac Witter left on Monday for Appleton, where she expected to visit for a few days and then proceed to Madison and later continue on to Rockford, expecting to be absent two or three weeks. Mr. Witter left on Wednesday for the south to join Mrs. Witter and they expect to be in Madison on Monday so as to attend the Junior Prom, which is held that evening.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood are in Milwaukee for a few days.

Mrs. O. E. O'Dell is visiting relatives at Necedah this week.

Geo. Atkins, the candy man, spent Sunday with Wausau friends.

John Jaeger spent Sunday at La Crosse the guest of his parents.

Dr. G. A. Godecke of Vesper was in the city on business on Thursday.

W. H. Bradley and A. C. Collins of Tomahawk were in the city on Tuesday.

Mrs. Anna Young and daughter spent Sunday with relatives at Mehan.

Miss Lydia Heilman is visiting friends in Wausau and Merrill this week.

Miss Helen Ellison of Pittsville spent Sunday in the city visiting with friends.

T. A. Taylor has been confined to the house a part of the past week with the grip.

Charles Jones of Mazomanie is the guest of his brother, C. T. Jones of this city.

George Payne of Stevens Point was in the city on Saturday to visit friends and relatives.

Ed. Whitney went to Stillwater, Minn., on Wednesday on some business matters.

Moses Katz, a prominent lumberman of Wausau, was a business visitor on Monday.

Mrs. O. T. Hougen, who has been quite ill for the past two weeks, is now improving.

Dan McKercher of Merrill was in the city over Sunday and shook hands with his friends.

Miss Olive Cook, expects to leave today for Chicago. She has been visiting Miss Edith Nash.

Arthur Barr has been confined to his home with a severe cold during a part of the past week.

Nels Cover of Pittsville has received the appointment as oil inspector for that city and territory.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Monian were in Milwaukee last week where they attended a wedding of a relative.

Mrs. W. D. Connor of Marshfield visited Mrs. Emma Brundage on Friday and Saturday of last week.

Mrs. H. H. Voss, who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Perry at Tomah, has been quite ill with laryngitis.

Attorney E. C. Pors and Mike Steinmetz of Marshfield transacted business at the court house on Tuesday.

Rev. Father Van Roosmalen was in Stevens Point last week where he attended the funeral of Norman Fox.

Miss Blanche Ferguson came down from Sherry on Saturday to spend Sunday with her mother in this city.

L. M. Nash is in Milwaukee this week in attendance at the annual meeting of the retail hardware dealers.

Jake Lutz transacted business at Stevens Point on Tuesday, having some matters before the probate court there.

August Wagner, the tonsorial artist of Nekosoa, attended the band boys' dance at the opera house Tuesday evening.

Paul Love left on Thursday for Appleton where he has accepted a position with the telephone company in that city.

H. E. Fitch and Miss Fitch of Nekosoa were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kellogg Saturday and Sunday of last week.

Mrs. Ellen Filiatreau of Merrill is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Boyer and brother Frank Dudley this week.

H. H. Kelley, tonsorial artist for O. E. O'Dell, is spending a vacation at his home in Hancock, expecting to be absent about two weeks.

Agent Willard of the Northwestern was in Nekosoa Wednesday where he paid off the balance of the men that were on the surfacing crew.

Guile Smart was able to be out again this week after a long siege of typhoid fever. He promises to be able to go to work again in a short time.

Mrs. James Tibbits of Andover, New Brunswick, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cameron this week. Mrs. Tibbits is an aunt of Mr. Camerons.

Frank Sweeney, manager of Kellogg Bros. lumber yard at Endeavor, was in the city the first of the week on business and renewing old acquaintances.

W. H. Carey left on Tuesday for Milwaukee on business, returning next day, having recovered from his sickness sufficiently to commence work again on Monday.

Hubert Colcord left last Friday for Tyndall, S. D., where he joined Bennett's Big Show Co., for the season. Hubert is a first-class musician and we understand he has a good position.

Mrs. I. Baruch has been in Milwaukee the past week getting her household goods in condition for moving to this city. The family have secured a house on Front street which they will occupy temporarily.

Otto Roenius and Miss Nellie Ward went to Merrill on Friday of last week to attend the ball given by the Elks of that city. They report a very pleasant time and say the affair was one to be remembered.

Rev. Leopold Kroll is very sick again and very little hopes of his recovery are held out by the attending physician, Dr. Humphrey. Prof. A. C. Cowperthwait of Chicago is expected on Saturday for consultation.

Mrs. Isaac Witter left on Monday for Appleton, where she expected to visit for a few days and then proceed to Madison and later continue on to Rockford, expecting to be absent two or three weeks. Mr. Witter left on Wednesday for the south to join Mrs. Witter and they expect to be in Madison on Monday so as to attend the Junior Prom, which is held that evening.

Jos. Natwick, who has been working for the B. & O. R. V. company for the past year, has resigned and is now with the Bradley-Watkins company of Minneapolis and Fernandina and is located at Live Oak, Florida.—Pittsville Pilot.

Mrs. M. E. Duncan and Mrs. C. E. Duncan and children left on Tuesday for Jennings, Louisiana. Miss Frances Payne of Wausau was in the city during the forepart of the week to visit her sister, Mrs. M. E. Duncan, before she left for the south.

F. B. Warner, formerly with the I. Brill company at Marshfield, has been engaged by the Heineman Mercantile company to manage their store in this city. Mr. Warner is an old clothing and dry goods man, and comes highly recommended from his former home.

Alf. Lunt of Racine, but a former resident of Grand Rapids, was in the city the past week renewing old acquaintances. He had not been in the city for eighteen years and was naturally surprised at the change in the city, even though he had expected it.

Mike Lemense broke the large bone of his right leg on Tuesday evening. He was going into the back door of Mopian's saloon, and there being some ice on the step he slipped and fell. Dr. Waters reduced the fracture and it is expected that he will recover rapidly.

James Hamilton was in Milwaukee last week in attendance at the annual session of the Wisconsin Clay Workers, which met on Tuesday and adjourned on Thursday. Mr. Hamilton was elected treasurer of the organization. The next meeting will be held at Green Bay.

W. M. Smart, proprietor of the Wild Rose Times, was in the city on Wednesday and favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call. Mr. Smart reports that Wild Rose is coming to the front nicely since the advent of the railroad and that the prospects are bright for the future.

E. H. Compton of Rudolph was in the city on Monday and called at the Tribune office. Mr. Compton had a chicken with him that was quite a curiosity in its way. The fowl had lost its upper beak in some manner, while the lower one remained intact. What mystified Mr. Compton was how the chicken managed to eat.

Gustave Kuenzel of Stevens Point was in the city on Monday, looking over the ground here with a view to starting a brewery. Mr. Kuenzel looked over the site of the old brewery up the river and was very favorably impressed with the same and it is possible that he may decide to locate here and engage in the manufacture of beer.

Charles Jacobson, who has been in the employ of the Centralia Hardware company for the past two years, has resigned his position with the company, same to take effect on the 10th of February. Mr. Jacobson will work with his brother doing office work in the architectural business and will remain in this city for the present at least.

## Fire at Biron.

On Wednesday evening the dwelling house of Owen Laughlin of Biron was burned with all the contents, and proved a total loss, there being no insurance.

The fire occurred about 8 o'clock. The house was occupied by two families, they being Owen Laughlin and Frank Laughlin. Mr. and Mrs. Owen Laughlin and Mrs. Frank Laughlin were at a neighbor's at the time the fire broke out and Frank was at work in the paper mill and the only ones in the house were Lulu Laughlin, a girl about seventeen, and two children.

The fire caught in the upstairs, supposedly where the stovepipe passed thro a partition and when discovered had advanced so far that nothing could be done to save the contents of the building.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Laughlin were but recently married and had just got settled down to keeping house when the fire occurred.

## Society and Club Notices.

The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. T. A. Lipke.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of east side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Jacobson.

The Entre Nous club will meet on Wednesday evening next with Mrs. E. Rossier.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church, west side, will meet on Wednesday evening with Mrs. John Steib.

The Ladies Aid society of the First Congregational church of the west side will meet Wednesday with Mrs. Frank Garrison.

The Historical and Literary society will meet on Monday evening with Mrs. M. E. Raymond.

The St. Kathrine's Guild will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Drumb.

The Travel class will meet on Tuesday with Mrs. Hoskinson.

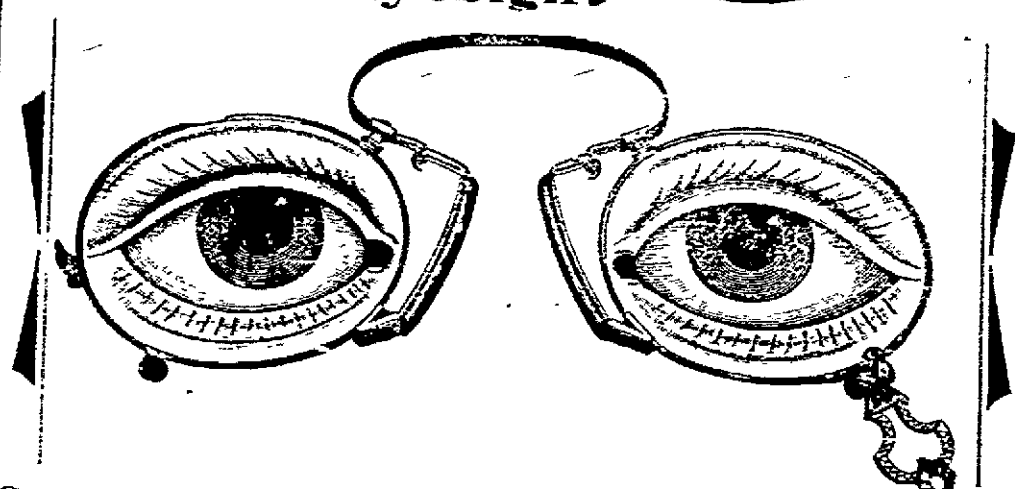
The Mission band will meet with Mrs. A. L. Fontaine, Arpins hill, Saturday p. m. Feb. 8, east side.

## Prepare for Cold Weather.

Sunday was candlemas day and this is the date on which the ground hog is supposed to wake for the first time from his winter's sleep and coming forth, take a look about to see what the prospects are and to discover if possible how nature has managed to run things without his assistance.

The old settlers tell us that if the groundhog found the sun shining he immediately slunk back into his hole and remained there for six weeks before returning out again. If, however the weather was cloudy, he remained out, being sure that spring was close at hand and that there was but little cold weather to follow. Now, we never saw anyone who had ever heard of anyone who had ever seen a groundhog come out on the 2d of February and looking about for his shadow, sneak back again, but we have no doubt the above is true just the same. Admitting the truth of the matter, we are to have six weeks more of cold weather, and owners of con-

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# ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

By  
MRS. FORRESTER.

CHAPTER XL—(Continued.)

The morning after Mr. Hastings' visit, a letter came to Mr. Clayton, announcing that one of his bullfights was supposed to have robbed him to a considerable extent. The man himself had no idea that he was suspected. Francis Clayton was beside himself; he vowed vengeance against the delinquent—he would convict him—he would get him transported—his wife and children should be reduced to shame and beggary.

"I find I shall have to go back to England," he told his wife. "I shall leave you here, and return for you in a week or ten days."

"Oh, do take me with you, Francis," said the little hypocrite, pretending to look disappointed.

"Pshaw! I tell you it is not convenient."

"But what am I to do if you go? I cannot go to all these balls and dinners we are engaged to, alone."

"Nonsense. Madame de St. Geran will chaperon you if you still want a chaperon," added the agreeable husband, with a sneer. "She knows every friend and acquaintance we have in Paris."

Madame de St. Geran was an old friend and flame of Francis Clayton's, and she had for some reason tolerated what she called "her English bear." Francis Clayton, assuming the privileges of an old friend, paid her a most unfashionably early visit, and she received him in a demi-toilet of elegant simplicity in her own boudoir, and was most graciously pleased to accede to his request.

"Tell Madame, your wife," she said, in parting, "that at nine o'clock this evening I shall have the honor to call for her to take her to the opera and afterward to the ball given by the Duchess de Beaucour."

And Francis Clayton bent over her hand and kissed it in a manner that might have elicited and astonished Madame de St. Geran. Then he returned to the hotel, delivered the message to Fee, bade her good-by, and kissing her coldly, jumped into his brougham, which was in attendance to convey him to the station.

Madame de St. Geran called for Mrs. Clayton at the appointed time, and they spent two hours very pleasantly at the opera, during which several gentlemen of their acquaintance dropped in to see them, and paid their court to either lady, as taste or diplomacy suggested. Once or twice the Frenchwoman looked curiously at her lovely companion, who for once was as bright and sparkling as in the olden days.

"How is it possible," she thought, "for a man to be indifferent to a creature so divine?"

They had seen enough of the opera, and their carriage being called, they drove off to the ball. In the first room Mrs. Clayton met Mr. Hastings. She took his arm, and they joined the dancers. "My husband is away," she whispered, "and I shall dance to-night to my heart's content. If he were here he would not let me."

The dance was over, and they were wandering together through the magnificent conservatories that led from the ballroom. Suddenly Mr. Hastings felt his companion's hand tremble violently in his arm, and he looked down quickly into her face. It was crimson with blushes. The words, "Are you ill?" were on his lips, but at that moment he caught sight of Col. d'Aguiar advancing, and was discreetly silent. A quick glance, an undecided bow, passed between them, and they both moved on. When Mrs. Clayton returned to find Madame de St. Geran, Col. d'Aguiar formed one of the knot of men who stood talking with her. They were obliged to speak then; and against her better judgment, against her own resolve, she went back to the ball-room on his arm. They were perfectly discreet, their conversation was simply such that the merest acquaintances might have held; the danger was in the fascination the presence of each had for the other. She did not dance with him any more than she did with Mr. Hastings; but when she went home she reproached herself bitterly for the time she had spent in his society, while she never gave a single thought to Errol Hastings.

It was three weeks before Mr. Clayton returned to Paris for his wife, and during that time she met Col. d'Aguiar almost every day.

Fee wanted to do her duty—wanted to feel all night. If Francis Clayton had been a little kind and forbearing to her, she would never have suffered a thought even to be false to him. But he was cruel, tyrannical and suspicious, and now and then she would make a great effort, and strive to be good and patient and keep from quarrelling with him, but he was so bearish and ill-tempered that her design always failed. She was making fresh resolves as she sat looking pensively into the fire on this particular morning, but all of a sudden her thoughts were most unexpectedly put to flight by the abrupt entrance of her husband.

"Francis!" she exclaimed, rising and kissing him.

"Yes, I suppose you did not expect me. What a wretched fire! I am almost frozen, and the room is as cold as death. Ring the bell and order me some lunch."

A terrible fear seized on Fee. If he was angry and jealous about Mr. Hastings, what would he say when he knew that during his absence she had been constantly in the society of Col. d'Aguiar? He had never fully realized her imprudence until this moment. What could she do? If she told him, he was certain to be very violent; if she concealed it, and he became aware of it, the consequences might be terrible. "It is better to get it off my mind at once," she determined.

"Mr. Hastings was here this morning, dear. He came to wish me good-by."

"In anticipation of my return, I suppose."

"Really, Francis, I have scarcely common patience with you. What a poor opinion you must have of yourself to be so suspicious! Mr. Hastings is going to England on business, and Col. d'Aguiar is going with him."

"D'Aguiar!" cried Francis Clayton, starting. "Has he been here?"

"Yes."

"And you have met him?"

"Yes."

"And spoken to him?"

"Yes."

"And danced with him?"

"I plead guilty to that also," answered Fee, trying to speak gayly. She was accustomed to violent outbursts from her husband, but the passionate violence he gave way to on this occasion surpassed anything she had ever witnessed.

He said such terrible things to her, that, trembling, frightened, as she was, her indignation was greater. She walked straight up to him.

"How dare you use such words to me!" she cried. "How dare you utter your base-minded suspicions before me! I would not lower myself so much in my own eyes as to attempt to justify my conduct. You are a poor, miserable tyrant, with whom it is impossible for a woman to live and retain her self-respect. I will not stop under the same roof with you another hour. From this moment I leave you," and she swept toward the door. But he was there before her, and stood with his back against it, to prevent her egress.

"I forbid you to leave this house!"

"Henceforward you have no authority over my actions," his wife replied, coldly. "I leave Paris to-night."

"Then you go without servants or clothes."

"Be it so! I care not how, but go I will."

He saw that she was resolved, and he was afraid of her. He tried to justify himself—to make up the quarrel; she would not hear a word. Then he apologized, humbly, abjectly; and at last she consented to receive his amende. Their misery was sealed from that hour. How could a man with a mind like Clayton's ever pardon a woman who had so humiliated him?

The Champions were perhaps not the most united family in the world. Mr. Champion was proverbially indifferent to his wife; Sir Howard and his grand children had perpetual altercations; and, latterly, Mrs. Champion and her daughter seemed far less attached to each other than formerly. Flora Champion was unhappy and discontented. Her aim in life was to make a brilliant marriage, and she failed.

Scenes between her and Sir Howard were of frequent occurrence. She quarrelled constantly with her brother, and the last and crowning part of her mortification was that he had fallen desperately in love with Winifred Errol. When Mr. Errol died, Sir Howard had gone to the farm and offered to take Winifred to the Manor. But she refused—not bitterly, not angrily, but firmly. "Thank you," she said, "I am sure you mean kindly. You despised and slighted my dear, dear father when he was alive, and I will not accept anything at your hands now." And Sir Howard, instead of being displeased and offended, was rather gratified by an independence of spirit which he considered due to the blue blood she inherited from the Champions.

Meantime Winifred very gratefully accepted another offer that was made to her. The moment kind Lady Grace heard of her young friend's trouble she came to her and wanted to take her away to Endon Vale at once. But no persuasion could induce Winifred to leave the farm until after the funeral, and even then she clung to her old friend, Madame de Montolieu, and could not bear the thought of leaving her. But Lady Grace was bent on having the girl, whom she had come to care for very dearly. So she finally persuaded Madame de Montolieu to give up her cottage and go with Winifred to Endon Vale.

To return to Flora Champion. The retribution which her conduct toward Mr. Vane deserved had overtaken her. He was Lord Lancing now; his father had been dead six months, and he was as indifferent to her as she had formerly been to him. And worse than all, their positions were reversed, and she was in love with him, to her own bitterness and mortification. She tried first to win him back, and when that failed, she strove, with all her strength of will, to master her unrequited attachment. Lord Lancing never slighted her—he was far too generous minded for that; he paid her the same attention in public that he had always done. But he never, as long as he lived, uttered another word of love to her. He was kind and tender to her, for the sake of old times, but a brave, generous heart like his could never again love a woman who had been capable of coldness and cruelty.

"I will marry!" Flora vowed to herself, "and marry well. I shall never love any one but Evelyn, and he does not care for me now. If a man as old as my grandfather asks me to be his wife, and he has rank and wealth, I will take him. Surely I have still beauty enough to buy love!" and Flora Champion looked proudly into the long mirror before which she was standing.

CHAPTER XLII.

Winifred was no longer unhappy. She had not forgotten the old tie that had been snapped so rudely, but others had wound themselves round her. She had two mothers now—her dear old Madame and kind Lady Grace; each seemed to vie with the other in tenderness and care for her.

It was a bright, treacherous morning in early April, and she had just come in from her round of visits to the conservatory and hothouses, laden with choice flowers. She laid them carefully on the long table by the window, and proceeded to make selections. She was bending over a cut crystal vase, her hands filled with delicate ferns, when the door was thrown open and a servant announced

"Mr. Hastings." He was in the room before she had time to turn. A quick thrill of pleasure danced through her veins, then she drew herself up into haughty coldness—memory and pride had come to her aid. Mr. Hastings was certainly neither bashful nor nervous, but on finding himself thus alone with the girl whom he had loved, he felt a very pardonable awkwardness. He chose to face it bravely, though. He went quickly toward her, uttering her name in a low voice. She drew back a step or two, and looked at him with proud coldness. He stopped suddenly, looked at her, and turned away deeply mortified.

"I will tell Lady Grace," Winifred said, quietly, and would have left the room, but Mr. Hastings confronted her.

"Do not go yet," he exclaimed, "I mean to go for a moment first. Will you never forgive me?—will you not let me atone to you?"

"I will never forgive you," she cried, the passionate tears welling into her eyes, and she swept past him and left the room.

Mr. Hastings stamped with futile anger on the ground.

"How could I be such a fool?" he muttered between his teeth. "I have lost all hope of this girl, whom I would rather have for my wife than the proudest princess in Europe."

His reflections were all cut short by the entrance of Lady Grace. She was very glad to see him; asked him why he had not been over before, and a thousand questions about his travels. They had been talking some twenty minutes when the door opened, and to his surprise Miss Errol entered, with an air of perfect unconcern. Lady Grace, evidently not knowing they had seen each other that day, introduced them. They bowed coldly.

"Though I think you have met before," her ladyship remarked, interrogatively.

"Mr. Hastings called once at the farm to see my father about something. We did not meet as equals," and she gave him a defiant flash of her proud eyes.

Her ladyship pressed Mr. Hastings to dine and stay the night at Endon Vale, but he pleaded an engagement at home. She insisted, however, on his taking lunch before departing, and to that he consented. During lunch his hostess discussed her projects for the coming season.

"I am about to appear in a new role," she said, with a kind glance at Winifred; "that of chaperon. I am going to bring out my adopted daughter, and I trust she will not disappoint my expectations."

"Miss Errol will, I doubt not, more than realize the fondest anticipations," said Mr. Hastings.

"Sir Clayton has taken a house in Eaton Square for the season," she continued; "we propose to commence occupying it in a fortnight. I hope we shall see you constantly, Mr. Hastings."

"I shall be very glad," assented Errol. "I propose to be in town a good deal, and have taken a set of rooms in Piccadilly."

Sir Clayton's voice made itself heard at this juncture, almost for the first time. "Are you going back to the Court this afternoon, Hastings?"

Errol answered in the affirmative.

"Then Miss Errol and I will bear you company part of the way. We have ordered the horses for three o'clock."

Winifred bit her lip with vexation; and Mr. Hastings saw it, and would have excused himself had it been possible. The horses came round; he offered to mount her.

"No, thank you," she said, coldly; "I like to be put up by some one whose skill I have tested."

She seemed to delight in wounding him. She kept persistently on the other side of Sir Clayton, and scarcely spoke. Presently they came to a gate, from which the two top railings had been broken.

"Come, Winifred," said Sir Clayton. "There is a capital piece of practice for you." The groom had gone up to unfasten it. "Don't open it, Mason," shouted the baronet. "Miss Errol is going to leap it."

And Winifred immediately put her horse at it, and was over in a moment.

"Does she sit well?" Sir Clayton asked, triumphantly, turning to his companion.

"Harold Erskine taught her to ride."

Errol's reply was less enthusiastic than it would have been if the last sentence had been unspoken. But, nevertheless, he admitted the graceful figure before him very ardently and genuinely. When they parted, Sir Clayton pressed him to dine there the following week. Before he answered, he looked at Winifred, whose gaze was fixed blankly in the distance.

"I will make her love me!" he vowed, impatiently, and he accepted the invitation.

(To be continued.)

The Wandering Shade.

As I wandered down the street I noticed that the said street was paved with divers and many boulders which doubtless were the remains of some ancient fortification. They were rough and full of seams and ridges and valleys, and I marvelled greatly how the people of this otherwise progressive modern city stood for it.

Just then a passing vehicle caught my fancy.

"Gadzooks and by dern!" thought I, "but methinks I will have a ride; for not since the days when we rode in sedan chairs and upon joggly wagons have I ridden save on the wings of a thin mist."

So I climbed upon the wagon and smiled a ghostly smile of rare contentment.

"By castor and jing!" quoth I. "but this is the real thing!"

Just then, however, we struck another of the bouldered places, and, alas! my spectral spine was driven into my ancient and honorable skull so that I was forced to fade away swiftly and reorganize.

For, by my halidom! nothing of the days of yore was ever so soul-destroying as the things I snag upon in this modern city.—San Francisco Bulletin

Raise Pay of Employees.

The New Zealand government is raising the wages of its railway employees to the extent of \$100,000.

The average savings bank deposit in this country is more than \$400; in all European countries it is about \$100.

# FARMS AND FARMERS

Roof Window in the Barn.

There are thousands of barns scattered throughout the country, the roof space in which is but little, if at all, utilized, largely for the reason that the roof space is inaccessible. A barn was recently seen in which this difficulty was solved by the insertion of a roof window similar to that shown in the cut. This gives a chance to unload hay into the loft from the outside, either by hand or by a hay fork, and where as the loft before was dark and poorly ventilated, it is now light and airy. The style of window that is shown is much better than the pitched roof dormer window that is sometimes put upon roofs. The style shown admits of having a large square window in front—especially useful if a hay fork is to be used.

The advantage of thus changing a barn is that the loft can be floored over and the hay and straw stored in the second story, utilizing the space clear

to the ridge pole. This leaves the first floor clear for a silo and quarters for the stock, giving more room for the latter, and affording a warmer barn, since many buildings are kept cold almost wholly because of the big, empty space in the top—heated air always rising because lighter than cold air. With a window in each end of the barn above, and the new window in front, the loft will be as light as the first floor.

Care of Roots.

Not only those who expect to sell their surplus of potatoes and other roots, but those who intend to use the tubers for seed purposes, should be careful to guard against the cold weather. When it gets so cold that frost can be seen upon the inside of the cellar walls, it is too cold in the cellar for nearly all roots, but especially for potatoes and such others as may be intended for seed purposes. The Cooper system of cold storage places the proper temperature of potatoes in storage at 34 degrees, or two above the freezing point, while carrots may be kept at 33 degrees, onions and parsnips at 32 degrees, or just at freezing. We have seen onions kept well at a much lower temperature than that, but an essential requirement was that they should thaw out gradually, and without any exposure to sunlight or artificial heat. How onions so kept would have proved if they had been set to grow seed we do not know, as we never tested them. But it is said that the potato which has been in cold storage, and even not lower than 34 degrees, has been so chilled that it is unfit to use as a seed. Its vitality has been reduced, and while we have had sprouts come from potatoes that were partially frozen, the yield was not such as to lead us to advise any one to freeze their seed potatoes. We are also told that a long term of chilling at a temperature near the freezing point is worse for them than an actual quick freeze.—American Cultivator.

Building Up the Dairy Herd.

In breeding, only healthy or vigorous females should be used, and they should be in the prime of life—not too young nor too old. It is equally important that the male should be perfectly healthy and sound and free from all constitutional and hereditary diseases or imperfections. As a general rule the dairyman must rely upon the common stock of the country on the one hand and the thoroughbred bull on the other for the base of his operations. It is useless to talk about the exclusive introduction of pure thoroughbreds to meet the present wants of dairymen. The animals would be altogether too expensive, even if it were possible to find them. Again, it may be doubted whether any advantage would be gained in the mere production of milk over crossing of common stock with thoroughbreds. The grade animal as a milk producer will prove equal to or even better than the thoroughbred. The only course for the most of dairymen is to start with a good herd of native cows having good dairy types, use a thoroughbred bull and breed up to the qualities desired.—Kansas Farmer.

Soaking Corn for Hogs.

The West Virginia Experiment Station tested the value of soaking corn for hogs by dividing some cross-breed hogs into two lots, alike as to size, breed and sex. They used Western corn and for one it was ground into meal, mixed with water and fed as a mash. For the other lot corn was soaked in water until soft, the supply being kept up as needed. Both lots had all that they would eat up clean. The lot fed on soaked corn consumed 2,138 pounds of corn and gained 555

# THE HOUSEHOLD

Chicken Mousse.

Force four ounces of cold cooked chicken through a meat chopper. Soak a level tablespoon of granulated gelatin in a fourth of a cup of cold chicken liquor. Beat well the yolks of three eggs, add to them gradually a cup of scalded chicken liquor and cook as boiled custard over hot water, stirring constantly. Add the soaked gelatin, stir until dissolved and strain over the chopped chicken. Season to taste with salt and a few grains of cayenne. Follow previous recipe for chilling and adding whipped cream. Pour into a chilled border mold and stand aside in a cold place to harden. Turn out and garnish at the base with lettuce leaves, fill in the center with celery and nut salad. Serve as a salad course.

For a Cough.

This home-made medicine will often loosen a hard cough. Pour one cup of cold water over two ounces of pulverized gum arabic and two-thirds of a cup of sugar. Put two heaping tablespoons of unbranded flaxseed to steep in three cups of cold water. Set in a hot place, but not where it will boil, says a writer in Good Housekeeping. When this grows thick, strain it over the sugar and gum arabic, which ought to be like a thin jelly. Add the juice of two lemons. Take a tablespoonful every half hour till the cough begins to loosen.—Evening Telegraph.

Creamed Codfish.

Heat one and one-half cups of milk in a double boiler and add one and one-half cups of salt codfish (which has previously been picked into small pieces and soaked over night in cold water). Cook ten minutes. Mix one tablespoonful of butter and one of flour to a smooth paste, then stir it into the milk. When smooth and cream-like take from the fire, add a well-beaten egg, stir well and serve without cooking the egg.

Beef Pie with Potato Crust.

Into a stew pan put slices of cold roast beef (enough to half fill the baking dish you will use), a little gravy or stock, a lump of butter, a slice of onion, salt and pepper. If there is not enough gravy add hot water; dredge in one tablespoonful of flour; cover and stew gently. Put this into a baking dish and cover the top with hot mashed potato. Brush over with egg, and place in the oven long enough to brown the crust.

Tomatoes a New Way.

Place four halved tomatoes in one-half inch of hot fat; place cut side down. Move them about until cooked a little tender. Lift into a baking dish carefully; pour around them two tablespoonsful sweet oil, sprinkled with a spoonful of chopped onion and parsley, a half spoonful each of salt and pepper; bake in a hot oven twenty minutes and serve in same dish.

Charlotte Jelly.

Soak one-half box gelatin in one-half pint of cold water one hour. Add one pint boiling water and one and one-half cups of sugar with juice of one or more lemons. Bring it to a boil and strain in molds to form. Cut off the tops of six Charlottes, and when the jelly is ready to serve turn it out on a dish and garnish with the Charlotte Russe tops.

A Breakfast Dish.

Mince some remnants of ham, season with pepper, add a few bread crumbs, with which cover the bottoms of some scallop shells, and put in each a bit of butter. Break an egg on top of each and set in a good oven. When the eggs begin to cook, sprinkle with cracker crumbs, and season with salt and pepper. Serve hot.

Creamed Calf's Brains.

Parboil the brains, blanch and cut into small pieces. Cook together one tablespoon flour, one tablespoon butter, one teaspoon salt and one-half pint milk. When the sauce is smooth, put in the brains and cook three minutes. Remove to back part of fire and heat in one egg. Serve at once on buttered toast.

Chicken Tarts.

Chop cold chicken very fine and season to taste. Boil an onion and one quart of milk; when it is scalding hot, take out the onion and thicken with a teaspoonful of flour; wet with cold milk. When it has boiled, add two cups of chopped chicken. Serve in patry cases.

Hints for the Table.

Candied fruits add delicacy and flavor to many dishes.

'Tis said that the proof the pudding is in the eating, but half its appetizing quality is in its appearance.

Oysters, fried or scalloped and browned, are much improved with a ring of toasted oyster crackers.

Of the garnishing dishes too little is thought in ordinary households; but trifling expense and some care will make many dishes agreeable to the eye as well as the palate.

Stoned olives, pim olas, capers, radishes thinly sliced or cut like flowers, all assist in garnishing salads. Always harmonize the color of the dish and its contents.—What to Eat.

The large French or Italian chestnuts, shelled, boiled and served hot, make a very nice dessert, these betwixt and between days. They are very delicious mixed in a stuffing of poultry. Boiled, chilled and grated, they make a novel garniture for lamb chops.



## SHERRY.

Several of our townsmen attended the Farmers' Institute at Vesper and report an excellent meeting.

Frank Yarneke arrived here Monday from Burlington to remain here an indefinite time.

A. D. Kelley and daughter have returned from a visit with relatives at Marshall.

Wm. Hunsicker spent several days at Milwaukee and Menominee Falls recently.

Miss Stella Conell of Arpin was the guest of relatives and friends here recently.

The family of Jacob Drollinger are quarantined on account of smallpox.

Ed. Whitney was at Marshfield and Grand Rapids on business lately.

The ice harvest is now in full blast and the weather is most suitable.

Mrs. F. M. Putney entertained her brother of Minnesota recently.

Miss Katie Jones is visiting at Marshfield.

## Saved her Child's Life.

"In 3 weeks our chubby little boy was changed by pneumonia almost to a skeleton" writes Mrs. W. Watkins of Pleasant City, O. "A terrible cough set in, that, in spite of a good doctor's treatment for several weeks, grew worse every day. We then used Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption and our darling was soon sound and well. We are sure this grand medicine saved his life." Millions know it's the only sure cure for coughs, colds and lung diseases. John E. Daly guarantees satisfaction. 50c. St. Trial bottles free.

## RUDOLPH.

Mesdames Frank Sharkey, Tom Sharkey and Nick Marsaw spent Sunday at the camp at Mosinee where their husbands are employed in the woods.

Willie Provost and Emmet Slattery, who are employed at Mosinee, came home Saturday night and returned Monday morning.

Miss Rose Kattell has closed another term of school. All the scholars were sorry upon losing their kind teacher.

Miss Laura LaVague was the guest of her brother, Arthur LaVague at Biron during the past week.

Miss Jacob, the teacher at the Scott school, spent Sunday at her home in Stevens Point.

Miss Nora and Mattie Slattery spent Sunday with their parents.

Mr. Marsaw bought the farm of Salem Gokey for \$2,100.

Fred Stienfolt was in the Rapids Saturday on business.

Will Piltz was seen in Grand Rapids Wednesday.

## A Legacy of the Grip.

Is often a rundown system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this dreaded disease. The greatest need, then is Electric Bitters, the splendid tonic, blood purifier and regulator of stomach, liver and kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of grip. It suffices, try them. Only 50c. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by John E. Daly.

## BIRON.

T. Zeininger has resigned his position in the paper mill and has gone to Grand Rapids, Minn., where he intends to take his family when suitable circumstances permit.

The school was closed Wednesday morning, the teacher Miss Stella Emmons, being taken sick with the grip. It is hoped she will be able to teach Monday morning.

T. LaVague and daughter, Laura, were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. LaVague the past week.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin went up in flames Wednesday night. Very little was saved.

Mrs. C. Crotteau of Rudolph was visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. LaVague, the past week.

The town is being made lively by the farmers hauling cordwood while the roads are good.

Joe Raymond of Stevens Point was visiting A. LaVague last week.

## VESPER.

The farmers' institute held last Thursday and Friday at Vesper hall was largely attended, the program Thursday evening was excellent and the talk on home making by Mrs. Adda Howe was very interesting and much appreciated by the ladies.

Don't forget the masquerade ball at Vesper hall Feb. 8, a prize will be given the most comic costume, also the finest.

Harvey Dunkan departed on Tuesday for Minnesota, where he has been offered a position in an electric light plant.

Miss Nellie Victory, teacher in Sigel school district No. 3, visited Saturday and Sunday with Miss Mabel White.

A Mass of Marshfield was in Vesper on Wednesday putting in gas lamps in some of the business places.

Rev. Bittner of Grand Rapids held Lutheran services on Sunday at the home of John Giddermeister.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Treutel was buried at Grand Rapids on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fredrickson returned on Monday after a week's visit at Sheboygan.

Mr. Peterson of Pittsville has opened up a harness shop in the building next to C. Heiser.

Fred Heiser has rented Matt Bloomer's farm, Mr. Bloomer will move to Monticello, Wis.

Rev. Father Van Severn of Rudolph was called to Vesper on Thursday.

Dr. Ridgman made a professional call in Vesper on Thursday.

Miss Mabel Murgatroyd is reported quite ill this week.

She was sitting up with a sick man. No professional nurse was she, simply sitting up with her love-sick lover, giving him Rocky Mountain Tea.

—Johnson & Hill Co.

## BABCOCK.

Conductor Wm. Baker, who runs the Lynn line train, had a narrow escape with his train on Tuesday afternoon. His engine, he was derailed above Dexterville and Mr. Baker was obliged to walk some little distance to the station and telegraph to Babcock for help. Conductor Mike Egan of the fourth line went in and helped get the engine back on the track again.

One of the special lecture cars of the International Correspondence school of Scranton, Pa., has been in Babcock the past week. The car was under the management of Harry H. Burns. Lectures were given each day for the benefit of the railroad employees taking the railway running course.

Henry L. Yachreau, station agent at Port Edgar, has been promoted to the position of train dispatcher to take the place of L. W. Fikes who recently went to Oshkosh to accept a position there. Mr. Yachreau came down Tuesday night and entered upon his new duties on Wednesday.

Died, at her home in Babcock, on Saturday, February 1, Miss Katie Pecher, aged 19 years, 11 months, and 22 days. Her remains were taken to Oshkosh, where they were laid to rest beside her father. Many friends and relatives accompanied the body to its final resting place.

Ben Allen, the La Crosse tailor, spent Friday and Saturday in town, taking measures for winter made suits. Ben has a very good trade here and comes to see us often. While here, he exhibited some fine specimens of tobacco taken from his farm near Westby.

C. M. Hutchinson, editor of the Needham Republican, was in town a short time on Friday while on his way to Pittsville, where he expects to assist in some Eastern Star exercises.

Several loads of Babcock young folks went to Daly Friday night to attend a dance given at the home of J. Q. Daniels. Every one reports an enjoyable time.

E. Jefferson of Stevens Point, who is a traveling salesman for binders, mowers, reapers, etc., made us a professional visit on Wednesday and Thursday.

John Lacey began breaking on the Tomah passing car this week. John is quite a young bruiser but he gets there just the same.

Joe L. Stevens, in the employ of the railroad company, has been taking a week's vacation. He came down from Wausau on Friday.

D. H. Smith, traveling salesman for the McCormick Implement Co., is making the rounds again. He called here on Tuesday.

James Barrett, line inspector for the railroad company, returned from a business trip to Watertown Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. L. M. Addelman went down to Tomah Saturday noon to visit friends and relatives. She returned last night.

C. N. Hill departed Monday for a visit with his parents in Oshkosh. He will be absent about a week.

E. M. White and Wm. C. Dickson of Lynville, Wis., were registered at the Woodland on Friday.

Dr. and Mrs. Morse attended the exercises of the Eastern Star at Pittsville on Friday evening.

E. Merritt has accepted a position as baggage man on the Tomah line. Later he has resigned.

District Attorney H. Wipperfurth of Grand Rapids was a legal visitor here on Thursday.

Herman Selmer of Tomah visited here with his father, Louis Selmer, on Saturday.

Chi F Train Dispatcher E. W. Morrison spent Saturday in Tomah with his family.

B. G. Chaudos was in town Saturday, looking after his real estate interests here.

Mrs. Ernest Gay of Madison is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Close, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bruce of Richland Center stopped over in town on Friday.

H. Hagena of Hillsboro was a business visitor here Saturday forenoon.

Wm. Rowden made a business trip to Valley Junction on Saturday.

Miss Belle Aker visited over Sunday with relatives in Grand Rapids.

P. E. Newell of Marshfield transacted business here on Friday.

H. A. Effner of Portage was a business visitor here on Tuesday.

Rev. H. D. Jencks of Pittsville was in town on Wednesday.

E. Boutelle of Grand Rapids spent Saturday in town.

W. C. McGinn of Pittsville drove to Babcock Saturday.

Miss Ethel O'Reilly is on the sick list this week.

Sheriff James McLaughlin was here on Monday.

G. Potter of Necedah was in town on Monday.

## Millions Put to Work.

The wonderful activity of the new century is shown by an enormous demand for the world's best worker's, Dr. King's new life pills. For constipation, sick headache, biliousness, or any trouble of stomach, liver or kidneys they're unrivaled. Only 25c at John E. Daly's.

## VEEDUM.

Our merchants, Paulson, Holst and Butler, are busy shipping wood. Plenty of wood but a scarcity of cars. Steighling is good and nearly everyone is busy hauling cordwood or logs.

The voters of the new town of Hiles met to talk over the road question and had a good meeting. Thomas C. Clark was elected chairman of the meeting.

William Erickson moved home the last of the week. He has been working at his road job in the town of Carey.

Do you hear those wedding bells? It looks as if bachelorhood was losing its grip in this neck of the woods.

We are expecting another settler from the southern part of the state this week. Keep the ball rolling.

There was a surprise party on our general blacksmith, Mr. Stamp, recently. All report a good time.

It looks as if there would be a wedding here in the near future. Is the house furnished, John?

We hear that the portable mill will start sawing logs at the Indian camps again this week.

Mr. Phillips, one of our new settlers, is on the sick list. We hope for his speedy recovery.

Meeting at the German church at Veedum every second Sunday.

Baptism at Mr. and Mrs. Fred Luceman's on Sunday, February 2d.

A. Yons expects to move onto his new farm soon.

Did the groundhog see his shadow?

Something that will do You Good.

We know of no way in which we can be of more service to our readers than to tell them of something that will be of real good to them. For this reason we want to acquaint them with what we consider one of the very best remedies on the market for coughs, colds and that alarming complaint, croup. We refer to Chamberlain's cough remedy. We have used it with such good results in our family so long that it has become a household necessity. By its prompt use we haven't any doubt but that it has time and again prevented croup. The testimony is given upon our own experience and we suggest that our readers, especially those who have small children, always keep it in their homes as a safeguard against croup. Canden, S. C. Messenger. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

## Teachers' Meeting at Blenker.

A sociable as well as an intellectual time was enjoyed at the teachers' meeting, Feb. 1st.

Eugene Smith, principal of the Auburndale school, was chairman of the meeting. Those who prepared and read papers were, Julia Jastaad, Arthur Oakley, Fred Gergen, Kristie Hattberg, Edna Sweet, Laura Provost, Mrs. F. McCallin and Marion Maxwell.

## Women and Jewels.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them.

If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Boesche's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dread disease from the system.

It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds, and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at Johnson & Hill Co.'s drug department. Get Green's Special Almanac.

## Business Locals.

—Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over Johnson & Hill Co.'s store. Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Telfer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

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W. J. CONWAY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS. OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

J. W. COCHRAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, WIS. Office over the Bank of Centralia.

W. E. WHEELAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, DALY'S BLOCK, GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

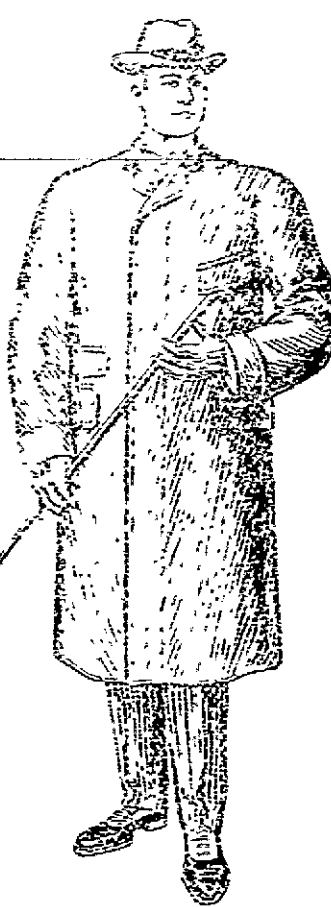
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GOGGINS & BRAZEAU, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, WIS. Office in Daly's Brick Block.

D. D. CONWAY, GRAND RAPIDS, LAW, LOANS, AND COLLECTIONS. We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

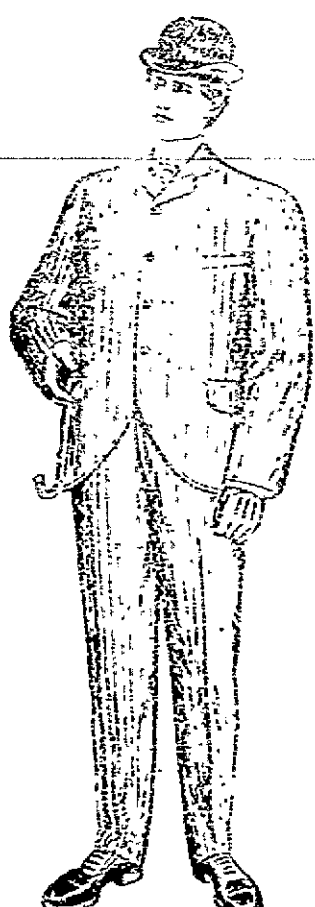
# THE FEBRUARY MARK DOWN SALE.

Is of importance to you and to us. To you because it saves you money on new desirable merchandise; to us because it clears our counters of Winter Goods.



## OUR SUITS AND OVERCOATS

By genius planned.  
They're made to stand  
For wear and satisfaction.



DISTINCTIVE features to a marvelous degree are evidence in the scientific construction of all our clothing, no matter whether low priced or high-priced. You'll also notice that style and good taste do not signify increased expense in this store. It matters not what you pay you'll find characteristic and artistic touches on every garment, remember this. We have all grades and prices, for the poor man or the rich. Our active, aspiring, dominant ambition is to clothe the multitude.

## Men's Suits.

\$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, choose any suit of the above price and if this house does not save you from one to three dollars we will not ask for your business.

## Men's Overcoats.

Made in swell Oxford, Vicunas and stylish Kerseys.  
\$ 6.00 Overcoats for.....\$ 4.50  
7.50 Overcoats for..... 6.00  
8.50 Overcoats for..... 6.50  
10.00 Overcoats for..... 7.50  
12.00 Overcoats for..... 9.00  
14.00 Overcoats for..... 11.00  
15.00 Overcoats for..... 12.00  
18.00 Overcoats for..... 15.00  
20.00 Overcoats for..... 16.00

## Men's Ulsters,

With large storm collar, black and Oxford grays.  
\$ 5.00 Ulster.....\$ 4.00  
6.00 Ulster..... 4.50  
8.50 Ulster..... 6.50  
10.00 Ulster..... 7.50  
12.00 Ulster..... 9.00  
15.00 Ulster..... 12.00

## Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters.

Boys' Cape Coats, age 5 to 8.....\$1.00  
Boys' Long Ulster Coats, age 9 to 14.... 2.00  
Boys' Ulster Coats, age 15 to 20.....\$3.00 to 7.00  
Boys' Reefers, black Frieze, black and blue Chinchillas, with large storm collar. Price: \$3.00 coat for..... 2.00  
\$5.00 coat for..... 3.50

## Boys' Knee Pants.

Price..... 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

## Men's Pants.

We've cut the price on six lines of Men's Trousers, to close out: neat stripes and solid colors, all wool Cassimere and Kerseys; make, fit and quality of fabric is all right. Prices were \$1.25 and \$1.50. Take your choice of this lot for 98c.  
Lot 2. \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 kind; take your choice of this lot for \$1.48.  
Men's Duck Coats..... 75c to \$3.00  
Men's Mackinaw Jackets..... 50c to 3.50

## Men's & Boys Winter Caps

Any style, all colors. The 50c kind for 35c and the 25c for 10c.  
Boys' and Girls Stocking Caps that were 50c Go at 25 cents.

## Winter Underwear.

Boys' heavy, fleece lined underwear....\$ .25  
Men's heavy, fleece lined underwear.... .35  
Men's fancy woolen underwear..... .75  
Men's all wool underwear; shirts have double front and back, drawers have double seat..... 1.00  
Men's Combination Suits.....\$1.00 to 3.50

## Men's Overshoes and Lumbermen's Rubbers.

Men's five-ribbed gold seal rubber for felt boots or sox.....\$1.50  
Men's Combination Felts with one buckle high-cut rubbers..... 1.50  
Men's Overshoes..... .75  
Men's five-ribbed Rubber with 8-inch leather top..... 1.50  
Men's extra heavy Overshoe to wear with sox or felt boots, with heel or rolled edge..... 1.25

## Men's Sweaters.

We have a large and complete line, embracing all the new and popular shades, in plain and fancy stripes.  
Men's all wool sweaters, sailor collars, in green and maroon, former price \$1.50, now.....\$1.00  
Mixed wool, cotton sweaters, were formerly 75c, now..... .50  
Extra heavy, all wool sweaters, double turtle neck collars, in plain and fancy stripes.....\$1.00 to 4.00  
Boys' and Youths' Sweaters in plain and fancy stripes at greatly reduced prices.....50 to 1.00

## Men's Shirts.

Men's laundered and unlaundered Fancy Shirts. Swell line of Colored Shirts, regular or short bosoms, made with separate or attached cuffs, nobby and correct patterns.....35c to \$1.50  
White Shirts in long or short bosoms, price..... 50c to 1.50  
Men's heavy Jersey Overshirts..... .25  
A better grade, extra heavy..... .50  
Men's Waterproof Flannel Shirts, single and double breasted, in black and blue..... 75c, \$1.00 and 1.50  
Men's fine worsted, all wool Shirts with tie to match, from.....\$1.00 to 2.50

## Gloves and Mittens.

Lined and unlined Gloves and Mitts.....20c and 25c  
Calf, Hog and Horsehide Gloves and Mitts..... 50c  
For dress and street wear, fancy Scotch Knit Gloves and Mitts..... 25c to 50c  
Our leaders—Mocha Kids and Reindeers of unlined, silk and fleece lined. Price..... 50c to \$2.50

# KRUGER & CAMERON

Grand Rapids, Wis.